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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 22nd December 1984

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APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-17

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th November, 1984

787|Cal|84. Veb Schwermaschinenbau "Karl Liebknecht" Magdeburg. A process for the manufacturing of fluid products, specially tar from organic wastes.

788|Cal|84. Skw Trostoerg Aktiengesellschaft. Hardener solution for epoxy resin masses.

789|Cal|84. Fujitsu Limited. Subscriber line radio concentration system.

16th November, 1984

790|Cal|84. Chicopee. An improved catamenial device having an absorbent, thermal bonded non-woven fabric. [25th June 1982].

791|Cal|84. (1) Dharambir Gadh, (2) The Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited. Reinforcement Bars.

792|Cal|84. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to electronic circuit breaker.

793|Cal|84 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to versatile input circuit for sensing the status of a voltage input over a wide range of voltage levels and waveforms.

794|Cal|84. Isover Saint-Gobain "Les Miroirs". Resin for a sizing composition, a process for its preparation and the sizing composition obtained.

795|Cal|84. William A Ellett. Method and apparatus for removing protective coating from pipe section.

17th November, 1984

796|Cal|84. Rama Pada Chatterjee. Tubewell Strainer Unit.

797|Cal|84. Rama Poda Chatterjee. Tubewell Strainer Unit. 19th November, 1984

798|Cal|84. Samir Dutta & Subir Dutta. The four Conuc-xion point bi Cap with the double joint rotate cap for fluorescent tube lamp.

799|Cal|84. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Liquid reactive dyestuff formulations and their use.

20th November, 1984

800|Cal|84. Elcontrol S. p. A. Improved wire stripper.

801|Cal|84. W & A Bates Limited. Method and apparatus for mixing particulate materials. (24th November, 1983).

21st November, 1984

802|Cal|84. APIS Imkereiprodukte Gmbh. Plastic beecomb and method for breeding more efficient and more resistant bees.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

22nd October, 1984

817|Del|84. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft, "A method for Working up Heavy-Metal-Containing residues from the Chemical Industry".

818|Del|84. Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited "Disseminated gate thyristor". [Convention date 21st November, 1983 (U.K.)].

819|Del|84. Sonat Offshore Inc., "Quick disconnect|connect mooring method and apparatus for a turret moored drillship".

820|Del|84. Imperial Chemical Industries Plc., "Coating compositions". [Convention date 2nd November, 1983, 10th November, 1983 and 2nd August, 1984 (U. K.)].

23rd October, 1984

821|Del|84. Paul Wurth S.A., "Device for driving an oscillating spout".

822|Del|84. Pocal Industries, Inc., "Practice projecting with variable range".

25th October, 1984

823|Del|84. Dr. M. L. Punj, Dr. V. K. Kakkar and Mr. K. S. Saini, "An economical and useful urea-wheat straw product for ruminants".

824|Del|84. Sven Runo Vilhelm Gebelius, "Poleshaped supporting member, and base structure for attachment of same".

825|Del|84. Ciba-Geigy AG, "Process for the Degradation of Striazine derivatives in aqueous solutions".

826|Del|84. Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, "A method to compensate for the truncation error in a sampled signal and a device for carrying out the method".

827|Del|84. Ashland Oil, Inc., "Residual oil cracking process using dry gas as lift gas initially in riser reactor".

828|Del|84. Bhushan Lal, Mittal, "A vacuum pan".

829|Del|84. Eddya Gopal Krishna, "A stove".

26th October, 1984

830|Del|84. Southwire Company, "Molten metal filtration indicator".

831|Del|84. Pfizer Inc., "Ether prodrugs of antiinflammatory oxicams".

832|Del|84. Norsk Hydro A.S., "Flexible container in folded position".

27th October, 1984

833|Del|84. Union Carbide Corporation, "Wear and corrosion resistant coatings applied at high deposition rates".

834|Del|84. Union Carbide Corporation, "High strength wear and corrosion resistant coatings and method for producing the same".

835|Del|84. Union Carbide Corporation, "Wear and corrosion resistant coatings and method for producing the same".

836|Del|84 Buckeye Internationa, Inc. "Damping mechanism for a truck assembly".

29th October, 1984

837|Del|84. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for separation of stigmasteril-derived products from phytosterols of sugarcane wax".

838|Del|84. Cement Research Institute of India, "A system for use in a vertical shaft kiln".

839|Del|84. Cement Research Institute of India, "A system for use with a vertical shaft".

840|Del|84. Everkleen Sanitary Products Pvt. Ltd., "A wind generator".

841|Del|84. Everkleen Sanitary Products Pvt. Ltd., "A switch for use with an overhead storage tank".

842|Del|84. Everkleen Sanitary Products Pvt. Ltd., "Rotary Combustion Engine".

30th October, 1984

843|Del|84. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., "A process for the preparation of oil well cement".

844|Del|84. Kingsway Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., "Retractable writing instruments".

845|Del|84. BP Chemicals Limited, "Cationic Polymerisation of 1-olenfins". [Convention date 1st November, 1983 (U.K.)]

31st October, 1984

846|Del|84. Bakhtawarial Sood, "Jaico baby matting".

847|Del|84. Anthony John Salter and Yvonne Diane Salter, "Pipe supports". [Convention date 5th November, 1983 (U.K.)]

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE, BOMBAY BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY 400 013.

18th October, 1984

287|Bom|84. Giriraj Corporation. Intrauterine contraceptive device.

19th October, 1984

288|Bom|84. R. H. Parikh. A Cone Holder Assembly.

289|Bom|84. R. P. Dalal. A process for generating steam for power generation by utilising hydrogen and oxygen obtained by electrolysis of water.

20th October 1984

290|Bom|84. Aapranshu Medico Electronics Private Limited. A cordless remote control unit for shooting X-ray picture by X-ray machine.

291|Bom|84. Walchandnagar Industries Limited. An improved energy efficient cane mincer.

292|Bom|84. K. S. Gadekar. A multi-purpose truck body for transport vehicles and method of loading such transport vehicles.

22nd October, 1984

293|Bom|84. K. R. Dholaria. A device to mark rated speed of diesel engines.

294|Bom|84. Anand G. Bhole. Package water treatment plant.

25th October, 1984

295|Bom|84. Ravjibhai M. Savalia. Domestic Flour Mill.

296|Bom|84. D. N. Bhargav. Bhargav's double decker handloom.

26th October, 1984

297|Bom|84. K. R. Dholaria. A device to increase efficiency of foot valves.

27th October, 1984

298|Bom|84. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. A system for absorbing the extra momentum of the moving parts in checking of shuttle on automatic|non-automatic underpick| overpick looms.

299|Bom|84. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. A system for absorbing the extra momentum of the moving parts in picking on automatic|non-automatic overpick looms.

300|Bom|84. Ashok Shah. A Plastic Seal.

ALTERATION OF DATE

154878. (1487|Cal|82) Ante dated to 6th September, 1979.

154889. (1453|Cal|81) Ante dated to 16th March, 1981.

154943. (1264|Cal|82) Ante dated to 8th February, 1979.

154956. (1262|Cal|82) Ante dated to 8th February, 1979.

154986. (367|Del|81) Ante dated to 3rd November, 1977.

155047. (287|Bom|81) Ante dated to 3rd July, 1980.

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CLASS : 15C+D 154864

Int. Cl. : F 16 c 23|04.

BEARING STRUCTURE FOR LARGE ROTATING SHAFT AND IN PARTICULAR TO SELF-ALIGNING JOURNAL-THURST BEARING AND BEARING SUPPORT.

Applicants : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE ANDREW FISCHER AND MELVIN ALBERT PROHL.

Application No. 460|Cal|80 filed April 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A bearing structure for supporting a rotor comprising :

a bearing casing;

a yoke positioned at one end of the bearing casing and substantially aligned with the rotor axis of rotation;

a first pair of axially-directed strut members connecting the bearing casing to the yoke; and

a second pair of axially-directed strut members connecting the yoke to a support structure.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 136C 154865

Int. Cl. B 29 d 7|02, 7|24.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING A PLASTIC FILM.

Applicants : NIPPON UNICAR COMPANY LIMITED, AT ASAHI-TOKAI BLDG.; 6-1 OHTEMACHI, 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors . SHIGEO FUJITANI AND YOUICHI MATSUDA.

Application No. 574|Cal|81 filed May 29, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In a process for forming a plastic film from a thermoplastic resin by blown-film extrusion, the improvement which comprises subjecting the molten tubular film extruded from a die to annealing in a first enclosed space, immediately thereafter blowing cold air for rapid cooling to the outer surface of said tubular film in the direction perpendicular to the axis thereof, and permitting said tubular film to expand and solidify in a second enclosed space, while it is in contact with cold air flowing in the same direction as said tubular film travel.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 186F 154866

Int. Cl. H 04 1 3|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR TELEPRINTING SYSTEM FOR ARABIC-FARSI LANGUAGES.

Applicants . (1) KUWAIT INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, OF P.O. BOX 24885, SHUWAIKH, AL-GAHEZ STREET, KUWAIT; AND (2) TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED, OF P.O. BOX 13457, ORLENDO, FLORIDA-32859, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KHALED M. DIAB.

Application No. 1129|Cal|80 filed October 3, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An apparatus for teleprinting system for ARABIC-FARSI languages comprising.

means for generating a succession of codes each unique to one form of each character in the Arabic-Farsi language;

means for storing the codes for at least two successive characters;

means responsive to the two stored codes for classifying the first stored character as one of a plurality of predetermined character types;

means for generating a second code identifying the first stored character as one of a plurality of Arabic character forms, in response to the classified type of the character immediately preceding and immediately following the first stored character; and

means for accessing data in a memory containing data identifying the proper forms of the Arabic characters in response to the first stored character code and the second code, and for displaying in its proper form each Arabic character represented by the accessed data.

Compl. specn. 32 pages. Drgs. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 99F 154867

Int. Cl. B 31 b 37|00.

AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING PACKAGES FILLED WITH LIQUID.

Applicants : TETRA PAK DEVELOPMENT SA., OF AVENUE C.F. RAMUZ 70, CH-1009 PULLY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WILHELM REIL.

Application No. 1187|Cal|80 filed October 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved device for manufacturing packages filled with liquid, including a, means for converting a web of paper having a thermo-plastic coating into a tube which is displaceable step by step vertically in the device from above downwardly, a longitudinal embossing means, a transverse embossing means, sealing jaws working together in pairs and movable in horizontal direction for transversely sealing the tube when it is intermittently stationary at distance corresponding to the length of a package, a pair of cutting blades disposed the length of one feeding step beneath the sealing jaws for separating the package from the tube in the area of a transverse welding seam, and rotatable support plates for supporting the package disposed between the transverse sealing jaws and the paid of cutting blades, wherein the improvement comprises :

the transverse embossing means disposed above a feeding means, and

a forming means disposed below the feeding means and operatively connected thereto for synchronous movement therewith, the forming means having movable forming jaws which embrace a given package from all sides.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 40F 154868

Int. Cl. : C 09 k 3|08.

HYDRATED $Mg(NO_3)_2$ REVERSIBLE PHASE CHANGE COMPOSITIONS AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicants : THE DOW CHAMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE ASHEL LANE and HAROLD EVERETT ROSSOW.

Application No. 1194|Cal|80 filed October 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 claims

A reversible liquid|solid phase change composition comprising hydrated $Mg(NO_3)_2$ such as for example as hereinbefore defined and as a nucleating additive, one or more of MgO, $Mg(OH)_2$, $MgCO_3$, CaO, $Ca(OH)_2$, $CaCO_3$, $MgSO_4$, $CaSO_4$, $CuSO_4$, $NiSO_4$, $CoSO_4$, $ZnSO_4$ $Sr(OH)_2$, $SrCO_3$, $Ba(OH)_2$, BaO, $BaCO_3$, or $NaBO_3$ said nucleating additive being added to the composition to suppress average supercooling of the $Mg(NO_3)_2$ liquid phase to about 4°C, or less.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 40F. 145869.

Int. Cl. C 09 k 3|08.

HYDRATED $Mg(NO_3)_2$|$MgCl_2$ REVERSIBLE PHASE CHANGE COMPOSITIONS AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicants : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE ASHEL LANE AND HAROLD EVERETT ROSSOW.

Application No. 1195|Cal|80 filed October 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 claims

A reversble liquid|solid phase change composition comprising hydrated $Mg(NO_3)_2|MgCl_2$ such as for example as hereinbefore defined and as a nucleating additive, one or more of MgO, $CoSO_4$, $CuSO_4$ $MgSO_4$ $NiSO_4$, $CaK_2(SO_4)_2$, $NaCO_2$, said nucleating additive being added to the composition in an amount sufficient to suppress average supercooling of the $Mg(NO_3)_2|MgCl_2$ liquid phase to about 5°C. or less.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 128-I. G 154870

Int. Cl. A 61 m 15|00.

DEVICE FOR DISPENSING MEDICAMENTS.

Applicant : GLAXO GROUP LIMITED, OF CLARGES HOUSE, 6|12, CLARGES STREET, LONDON W1Y 8DH, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. GERALD WYNN HALLWORTH, 2. DAVID CLOUGH.

Application No. 1352|Cal|80 filed December 6, 1980.

Convention date 6th December, 1979 (7942208) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

An inhalation device by which powdered medicaments can be orally or nasally administered to a patient comprising a body shell defining a portion of a chamber which has a nozzle at a forward end and which is open at the rear end, a sleeve fitted on the outside of the body shell and rotatable with respect to it and having a rear wall closing the open rear end of the chamber, a capsule retaining means extending through the said rear wall of the sleeve into the chamber and having an external entry opening for a capsule at the rear of the sleeve, an abutment fixed inside the chamber in such a position with respect to the capsule retaining means that the capsule retained in the retaining means and projecting from it into the chamber will engage the abutment when the sleeve is rotated with respect to the body shell thereby to separate the projecting portion of the capsule form the remainder of the capsule, a guard for preventing the separated portion of the capsule from passing through the nozzle, and an air inlet opening extending through the said rear wall of the sleeve into the chamber.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32E. 140 A_2 154871

Int. Cl. C 10m 5|08.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TERPOLYMERS.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. FRANCOIS DAWANS. (2) JEAN PIERRE DURAND (3) DANIEL BINET.

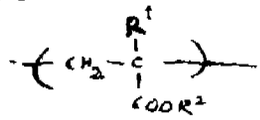
Application No. 1374|Cal|80 filed December 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

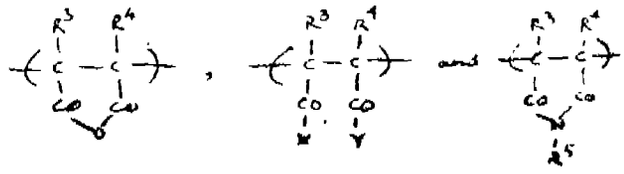
A process for the manufacture of a terpolymer by polymerizing

(A) from 10 to 94% by more of an acrylic ester which on polymerisation will have units of the formula shown in accompanying Fig. 1



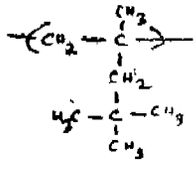
wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical and R^2 is an alkyl radical having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms;

(B) from 3 to 65% by mole of α-β dicarboxylic compounds which on polymerization will have units of the general formula shown in Fig 2



wherein R^3 and R^4, identical or not, represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, X and Y, identical or not, are selected from the -OH, OR^5-OR^5, $-NH_2$ and NHR^5 groupings, where R^5 is defined as above and R^5 is a monovalent organic radical derived from a compound having at least one group selected from the hydroxy groups and the amine groups; and

(C) from 3 to 40% by mole of isobutylene which on polymerization will have units of the formula shown in Fig. 3,



said terpolymer having an average molecular weight by number of 500 to 250,000.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32A_1$ 154872

Int. Cl. : C09 b 29|00, C 09 b 62|00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(β-SULFATOETHYLSULFONYL-PHENYL)-PYRAZOLONE BY ESTERIFICATION.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGSELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

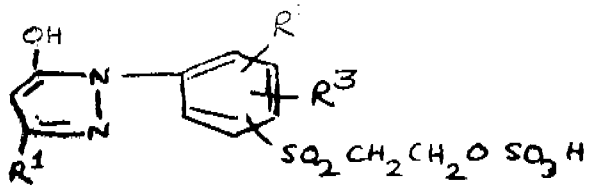
Inventors : 1. FOLKER KOHLHAAS, (2) FRITZ MEININGER, (3) ERNST HOYER.

Application No. 235|Cal|81 filed March 4, 1981.

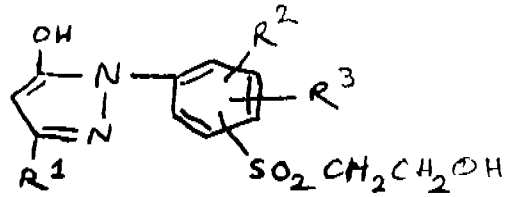
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

In a process for the preparation of 1-(β-sulfato-ethyl-sulfonyl-phenyl)-pyrazolone compound of formula (1)



of the accompanying drawings in which R^1 is lower alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy or phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy and chlorine, R_2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or chlorine, R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or lower alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the β-sulfatoethyl-sulfonyl group is bonded in the 3'- or 4'-position of the phenyl, comprising sulfating a compound of formula (2)



in which R^1, R^2 and R^3 are defined as above and the β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group is bonded in the 3'-4'-position of the phenyl, in an organic solvent, the improvement consisting of carrying out the esterification in N-methylpyrrolidone as the solvent and with sulfur trioxide or chlorosulfonic acid as the sulfating agent.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32A1 154873

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 29|00 + 62|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULFATO-ETHYLSULFONYL COMPUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

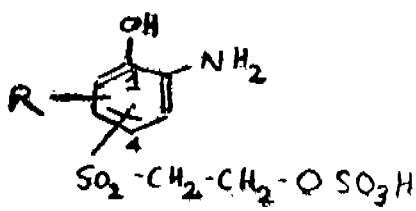
Inventors : 1. FOLKER KHOLHAAS, (2) FRITZ MEININGER, (3) ERNST HOYER.

Application No. 236|Cal|81 filed March 4, 1981.

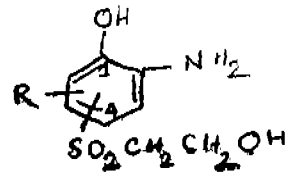
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

In a process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1)



of the accompanying drawings in which R is hydrogen, alkyl, groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms alkoxy, groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro, chlorine or bromine, and the β-sulfatoethyl-sulfonyl group is bonded in the 4- or 5-position of the benzene nucleus, comprising sulfating a compound of the general formula (2)



in which R has the abovementioned meaning and the β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group is bonded in the 4- or 5-position of the benzene nucleus, in an organic solvent, the improvement consisting of carrying out the esterification in N-Methylpyrrolidone as the solvent and with sulfur trioxide or chlorosulfonic acid as the sulfating agent.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 A1. 154874.

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 29|00 + 62|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMINO-BENZANILIDE-SULFURIC ACID HALF-ESTER CIMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

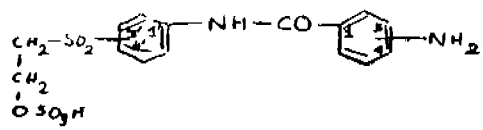
Inventors : 1. FOLKER KOHLHAAS, (2) ERNST HOYER, (3) FRITZ MEININGER.

Application No. 237|Cal|81 filed March 4, 1981.

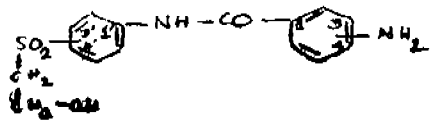
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

In a process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1) of the accompanying drawing,



in which the β-sulfatoethylsulfonyl group is bonded in the 3'- or 4'-position of the anilide radical and the amino group is in the 3- or 4-position of the benzoyl radical, comprising sulfating a compound of formula (2)



in which the β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group is bonded in the 3'- or 4'-position of the anilide radical and the amino group is in the 3- or 4-position of the benzoyl radical, in an organic solvent, the improvement consisting of carrying out the esterification in N-methylpyrrolidone as the solvent and with sulfur trioxide or chlorosulfonic acid as the sulfating agent.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 190 D. 154875.

Int. Cl. : F 03 d 1|00.

WIND TURBINE HAVING A HUB OR ROTOR WITH A PLURALITY OF AIR-FOIL BLADES MOUNTED THEREON.

Applicant : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF 1, FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. ROBERT EDWIN GUSTAFSON.

Application No. 495|Cal|81 filed May 11, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A wind turbine comprising :
a hub rotatable about a horizontal axis and at least one airfoil blade mounted at a root portion thereof on said rotatable hub and pivotally movable about said root portion into and out of the wind in response to vertical wind velocity gradients acting on said blade,

said wind turbine being characterized by said blade being connected to said hub for pivot movement about a pivot axis extending obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the blade and perpendicularly to the horizontal axis such that pivoting movement of said blade into and out of said wind about said pivot axis adjusts blade pitch relative to the direction of said wind to a degree sufficient to counteract any tendency of the turbine to process away from an optimum yaw heading thereby minimizing yaw imbalance of said hub due to the influence of said vertical wind velocity gradients on said blade.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-$F_{1,2}$ (a) & (c); 55-B_3; 60-X_1. 154876.

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 121|38.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL PHOSPHOROUS ESTERS OF CYANOHYDRINS.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

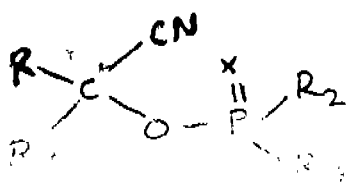
Inventors : 1. LEONARD EDWARD HODAKOWSKI, 2. HAFEZ MOHAMMED AYAD.

Application No. 791|Cal|81 filed July 15, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the accompnaying drawings,



wherein X is O or S;

R and R_1 are the same or different and are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl (C_1-C_3), whereby C_3-C_{18} can be branched or unbranched, and wherein the alkyl chain can be substituted with alkylthio, alkoxy, or one or more halo; cycloalkyl (C_3-C_8), alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, furanyl, pyranyl, naphthalene, thiophene, all of which may be optionally substituted with one or more halogen, nitro, cyano, allyloxy, trihalomethyl, alkyl, alkylthio, alkoxy, or aryloxy, aryloxy alkyl, which can be further substituetd with alkoxy, halogen, alkyl, or trihalomethyl groups; taken together R and R_1 may form a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring,

R_2 and R_3 can be the same or different and are independently :

(a) alkyl (C_1-C_{10}),

(b) alkylthio (C_1-C_8),

(c) haloalkyl (C_1-C_8),

(d) alkoxy (C_1-C_8) with the proviso that R_2 and R_3 may not be alkoxy at the same time,

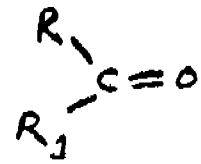
(e) alkyl or dialkyl amino (C_1-C_8),

(f) phenyl or benzyl which can be optionally substituted with one or more nitro, cyano, halogen, trihalomethyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio or aryloxy,

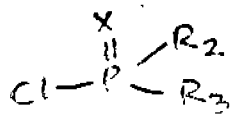
(g) thioaromatic radicals, and

(h) oxyaromatic radicals,

which comprises (A) converting an aldehyde or ketone of the formula shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings.



to its corresponding cyanohydrin and (B) reacting the cyanohydrin with a phosphorylating group of the formula shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings



wherein the values of X, R, R_1 and R_3 are as indicated previously.

Compl. specn. 53 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 153. 154877.

Int. Cl. : B 08 b 3|00.

CABLE CLEANING SYSTEM.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : 1. JOHN EDMUND SCOTT, 2. HAROLD GRIFFITHS.

Application No. 323|Cal|82 filed March 23, 1982.

Convention date 25th March, 1981 (8109409) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A cable cleaning system comprising a chamber adapted to surround a section of a cable to be cleaned and to be displaced relative to the cable, nozzles within the chamber for directing jets of relatively high pressure cleaning liquid onto the surface of the cable, sealing means at both ends of the chamber and adapted to contact the cable, the chamber being provided with an outlet which is in communication with a vacuum pump for reducing the pressure in the chamber to a value below atmospheric pressure.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-F_1; 55-E_4; 60-X_3d. 154878.

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 39|10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL NAPHTHYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : LABORATOIRE ROGER BELLNO, OF 159, AVENUE DU ROULE, 92201, NEUILY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JUN-ICHI MATSUMOTO, 2. YOSHIYUKI TAKASE, 3. YOSHIRO NISHIMURA.

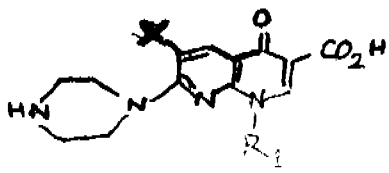
Application No. 1487|Cal|82 filed December 17, 1982.

Division of Application No. 933|Cal|79 dated 6th September, 1979.

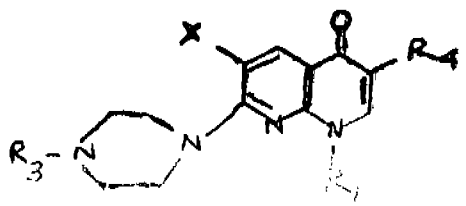
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a 1, 8-naphthyridine compound of the formula shown in Fig. 13 of the accompanying drawings.

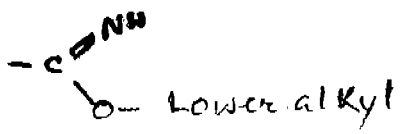


wherein X is a halogen atom, and R_1 is an ethyl or a vinyl group, of a nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which comprises.



removing the protective group R_4 of a compound represented by the formula shown in Fig. 55 of the drawings by contacting the said compound (a) with solvent or by reductively cleaving it; and|or

hydrolyzing a group other than carboxyl group represented by R_4 in the compound of the formula shown in Fig. 55 of the drawings to transform itself into a carboxyl group by contacting the compound of the formula shown in Fig. 55 of the drawings with water; and optionally converting the resulting compound to a nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof : wherein, X and R_1 are the same as defined above, R_4 is a carboxyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a cyano group, an amidino group, a carbamoyl group or a group of the formula shown in Fig. 43 of the drawings



and R_3 is a hydrogen atom or a protective group which is selected from an acyl group, an O-nitrophenyl-sulfenyl group, a tri lower alkylsilyl group, a tetrahydropyranyl group, a diphenylphosphinyl group, an arysulfonyl group, or a methyl group substituted by phenyl or benzyloxy, except the case where R_4 is a carboxyl group and R_3 is a hydrogen atom.

Compl. specn. 41 pages. Drgs. 8 sheets.

CLASS : 32-B. 154879.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 11.08.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SULPHUR-FREE BUTENE-1 RICH STREAM.

Applicant : DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LIMITED (FORMERLY DAVY McKEE (OIL & CHEMICALS LIMITED) OF POWERGAS HOUSE, 8 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1M 1DA, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. NORMAN HARRIS, 2. JOHN FREDERICK FLINTOFF, 3. JOHN WILSON KIPPAX.

Application No. 329|Cal|80 filed March 21, 1980.

Convention date 21st March, 1979 (7910010) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the production of a butene-1 rich stream suitable for use as a hydroformylation feed stock and containing not more than 0.1 ppm sulphur from a butene-containing C_4 hydrocarbon feed stream containing a minor amount of at least one sulphurous component such as hydrogen sulphide, carbonyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan and mixtures of at least one thereof with at least one higher boiling sulphurous compound such as hereinbefore described, which comprises passing the feed stream through a desulphurization zone maintained under conventional desulphurization conditions and containing a charge of at least one solid selected from active alumina and zinc oxide capable of converting to higher boiling sulphurous compounds by reaction with one or more components of the feed stream at least a portion of the hydrogen sulphide, carbonyl sulphide, and methyl mercaptan present in the feed stream and of absorbing or adsorbing substantially the remainder of any hydrogen sulphide, carbonyl sulphide and methyl mercaptan present in the feed stream, contacting the feed stream in the desulphurization zone with the solid desulphurization medium, optionally in the presence of from 20 ppm, up to 1000 ppm water passing thus treated feed stream, now essentially free from hydrogen sulphide, carbonyl sulphide and methyl mercaptan, to a distillation zone, distilling the treated feed stream in the distillation zone so as to give a butene-2 rich stream and, as an overhead product, a butene-1 rich stream containing less than 0.1 ppm sulphur, and so that substantially all of the higher boiling sulphurous compounds present in the treated feed stream appear in the bottoms products from the distillation zone and recovering the resulting butene-1 rich stream.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 195 C, D. 154880

Cl. : F 16 k 11|00, 19|00.

A HYDRAULIC PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE CIRCUIT.

Applicant : SPERRY CORPORATION, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. HENRY DELANO TAYLOR.

Application No. 1002|Cal|80 filed September 2, 1980

Convention date : 25th March 1980 (8009961) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A hydraulic pressure relief valve circuit comprising main valve means operable to shut off fluid flow between a source of system pressure and a return passage; bleed flow means connected between said source of system pressure and a bleed pressure chamber associated with said main valve means for restricting fluid flow to said bleed pressure chamber; pilot valve means including a spring chamber, a pressure chamber which is connected to said source of system pressure and a

bleed flow chamber is connected to said bleed pressure chamber for metering fluid flow from said bleed pressure chamber to said return passage accumulator means for containing a volume of fluid connected to said spring chamber; and damping means connecting said source of system pressure both to said spring chamber and to said accumulator means for restricting fluid flow from said source of system pressure to both said spring chamber and said accumulator means.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 107 C, G. 154881.

Int. Cl. : F 16 J 11|04.

A REPLACEABLE LINER FOR USE IN A CYLINDER CAVITY OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE BLOCK.

Applicant : CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., OF 1000 5TH STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JAMES D. BAUGH, 2. TERRENCE M. SHAW, 3. RICHARD E. GLASSON, 4. ROY JAMES PRIMUS.

Application No. 1180|Cal|79 filed November 13, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A replaceable liner for use in a cylinder cavity within the engine block of an internal combustion engine containing a liner receiving cavity extending between a surface for engaging the engine head and a crank shaft to which a piston is connected for reciprocating travel within the liner and having a liner stop positioned intermediate the limits of travel of the piston and a liner coolant passage formed to provide coolant to the outer surface of the liner, said liner comprising

(a) a substantially cylindrical outer end portion having a piston engaging inside surface for guiding the piston during one portion of reciprocating piston travel leading to and from the outer limit of piston travel, said cylindrical outer end portion including

(1) an end boss adjacent the outermost end of said cylindrical outer end portion, said end boss having an outside diameter slightly greater than the inside diameter of the liner receiving cavity adjacent the head engaging surface to form a coolant impervious press fit completely around said end boss between the engine block and the liner when the liner is placed within the liner receiving cavity,

(2) A stop boss adjacent the innermost end of said outer end portion, said stop boss including an outside diameter smaller than the outside diameter of said end boss, said stop boss including a stop engaging surface for engaging the engine block liner stop to form a substantially coolant impervious seal when the liner is biased with sufficient force against the liner stop, said stop engaging surface being positioned to cause said outer end portion to extend a predetermined distance beyond the engine head engaging surface of the engine block when said stop engaging surface is placed in contact with the engine block liner stop, and

(3) an annular recess formed in the outside surface of said cylindrical outer portion between said end boss and said stop boss to form one wall of the liner coolant passage when the liner is placed within the engine block; and

(b) a cylindrical inner end portion integrally joined with said outer end portion, said inner end portion having a piston engaging inside surface which is a continuation of said piston engaging inside surface of said outer end portion for guiding piston movement during the remaining portion of the reciprocal piston movement without requiring any direct supporting contact between said inner end portion and the engine block, said inner end portion having an axial length equal to at least 30 per cent of the total length of said inner and outer end portions.

Compl. specn. 28 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 35 C. 154882.

Int. Cl. : B 28 b 11|00.

METHOD OF HEAT AND MOISTURE TREATMENT OF ARTICLES, FOR EXAMPLE, CONCRETE ARTICLES AND AN APPARATUS FOR ACCOMPLISHING SAME.

Applicant : TSELINOGRADSKY INZHENERNO-STROITELNY INSTITUT, OF TSELINOGRAD, UJLITSA TSIOLKOVSKOGO, 2. USSR.

Inventors : 1. VILYA VLASOVICH BUBELO, (2) VITALY MIKHAILOVICH TIMOFEEV, 3. VLADIMIR VANOVICH GANZHARA, 4. RAISA MIKHAILOVNA FROZE.

Application No. 1193|Cal|80 filed October 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for the manufacture of building materials such as concrete articles by heat-and-moisture treatment involving a zone control over temperature and humidity within the space of a tunnel chamber by way of temperature increase, isothermal curing of articles and cooling of the latter, the articles being blown, prior to the step of temperature increase, with an air agent having a temperature of from 40 to 100°C, whereas in the zone of said temperature increase the articles are affected with a steam—air mixture for a period of from 1 to 6 hours, the temperature and humidity of the mixture being increased gradually up to their permissible values corresponding to the given type of articles being treated; the articles in the zone of isothermal curing being affected for a period of from 2 to 6 hours with a heat-carrying agent having a temperature of from 60 to 95°C and a relative humidity close to 100% while in the cooling zone the articles are blown with a cooling agent having a relative humidity of from 35 to 90% for a period of from 0.3 to 1.5 hours.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40 F. 154883.

Int. Cl. : D 06 Q 1|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A THERMAL TRANSPLANTABLE TWINKLING PATTERN AND A PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY.

Applicant : JIN AN INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD., OF 175 MIN-TSU W. ROAD, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Inventor : 1. LIU LAI-CHUN.

Application No. 12|Cal|81 filed January 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the preparation of a thermal transplantable twinkling pattern which comprises the steps of printing a transient adhesive layer on a substrate according to any desired pattern, attaching a reflective material layer on said transient adhesive layer formed as a pattern, treating a hot-melt adhesive layer thereon, and subsequently treating a thermal sensitive adhesive layer on the uppermost.

Compl. specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 116 B. 154884.

Int. Cl. : B 65 h 1|00, 13|00.

A METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING REAMS OF PAPER BY STACKING SHEETS IN A PILE AGAINST A BACKSTOP.

Applicant : BELOIT CORPORATION, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DONALD CHARLES FITZPATRICK, (2) GERALD ALLEN GUILD, 3. ARTHUR THEODORE KARIS.

Application No. 113|Cal|81 filed January 31, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of making reams of paper by stacking sheets in a pile against a backstop, comprising: conveying sheet seriatim upstream of said pile in a direction towards said backstop, issuing pressurized air in a generally downward and lateral direction in the direction of conveyance of said sheets from means mounted in overlying relationship to said pile, directing lift air against the undersurface of each successive sheet at a point upstream of said pile as the sheet is being conveyed toward said pile, and transporting each successive sheet over said pile into jogging relationship with said backstop and depositing the sheet on to said pile with the pressurized air and lift air.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drg.

CLASS : 194 C 2 (a). 154885.

Int. Cl. : H 01 j 61|00.

ELECTRIC LAMP PROVIDED WITH A CERAMIC DISCHARGE TUBE.

Applicant : EGYESULT IZZOLAMPA ES VILLAMOSSAGI RT., OF VACT UT. 77, 1340 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. DR. BELA KEREKES.

Application No. 117|Cal|81 filed February 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Electric lamp with a ceramic discharge tube, made of a ceramic material or a crystalline structure, an electrode within the tube, a current inlead connecting the electrode to the outer current lead and ceramic closing members closing the ends of the tube at least one of which is made of a ceramic material, characterized in that the electrical connection between the outer current lead and the electrode is established by means of a current inlead consisting of two or more elementary filaments, preferably niobium wires passing through the ceramic closing member and separately soldered in a vacuumtight manner into the same, at least one elementary filament, preferably a niobium wire connected electrically to the current feeder and passing through the ceramic closing member is formed as an auxiliary electrode and|or as a current inlead of the auxiliary electrode.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 47E. 154886.

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 3|00; 5|00.

APPARATUS FOR CONDUCTING A FLOW OF COMBUSTION GASES FROM DUCTS INTO A HEATING FLUE OF AN INDUSTRIAL GAS-FIRED SYSTEM, SUCH AS A COKE OVEN.

Applicants : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH. OF CHRISTSTRASSE 9, 4630 BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK AND RALF SCHUMACHER.

Application No. 285|Cal|81 filed March 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for improving the flow of the gases which flow through ducts into the combustion chamber of industrial gas-fired systems, more particularly coke ovens, with regenerative or recuperative recovery of heat from the waste gases, preheated combustion meaid such as air in the case of rich gas firing or air and lean gas in the case of lean gas operation being introduced through the ducts from the heat-exchanger outlet into the heating flues, characaerised in that the conventional heating-flue base is replaced by an oncoming-flow plate, preferably with cylindrical bores, the plate being somewhat thicker than the fluw base and disposed above a chamber which is divided in gas-tight manner by a centrally refractory web into two halves, each receiving a duct, the ratio of the height of the free space to the thickness L of the oncoming-flow plate being 0.3 to 0.7, preferably 0.5.

Comp. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 1952C+D. 154887.

Int. Cl. : F 16 k 3|00.

GATE VALVE.

Applicants : PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54000 NANCY, FRANCE.

Inventor : PIERRE, LOUIS BARBE.

Application No. 628|Cal|81 filed June 10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office ,Calcutta.

14 Claims

A gate valve of the type comprising a body having a horizontal cylindrical flow tube which defines as seat surface, and a closure manner provided with a seal bead of elastomer and guided in vertical translation, said bead bearing on the seat surface of the body and having the same general shape as the seat, characterised in that the seal line of the seat has, when viewed in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the flow tube, a generally X-shape and is obtained throught or substantially throughout its length, by the translation of two semi-seal lines in a direction towards each other along said axis, said semi-seal lines having together the general shape of a wedge.

Comp. specn 33 pages. Drgs. 9 sheets.

CLASS : 85C, 94G. 154888.

Int. Cl. F 23 k 3|00.

FEEDER FOR BULK MATERIALS.

Applicants : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNOKONSTRUKTORSKY INSTITUT ATOMNOGO ENERGETICHESKOGO MASCHINOSTROENIA, OF NARYSHKINSKAYA ALLEYA, 5, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : VLADIMIR PETROVICH GLEBOV, GEORGE VLADIMIROVICH KRIVTSOV, JURY VASILIEMICH DANCHENKOV, AND SERGEI ALEXANDROVICH KHUKHRY.

Application No. 824|Cal|81 filed July 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office ,Calcutta.

3 Claims

A feeder for bulk materials, such as fossil fuel, comprising a batch box with a receiving piece of a rectangular cross-section, under which there is arranged an inclined scraper belt that extends along the shorter side of the receiving piece in the direction of the feed; the scraper belt having upper and lower working sections and idle sections; characterised by that each working section of the scraper belt is provided with a levelling means; the feeder further including a convevor whose working sections are arranged under the lower working

sections of the scraper belt, the conveyor's idle sections being arranged inside the batch box, above the lower working sections of the scraper belt.

Comp. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 47E. 154889.

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 3|00; 5|00.

AN ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPROVING THE FLOW OF THE GASES ENTERING THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER OF INDUSTRIAL GAS-FIRED SYSTEMS, MORE PARTICULARLY COKE OVENS.

Applicants : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF CHRISTSTRASSE 9, 4630 BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK AND RALF SCHUMACHER.

Application No. 1453|Cal|81 filed December 24, 1981.

Addition to No. 285|Cal|81 dated March 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office ,Calcutta.

1 Claim

An arrangement for improving the flow of the gases which flow through transfer ducts into the combustion chamber of industrial gas-fired systems, more particularly coke ovens, with regenerative or recuperative heat recovery from the waste gases ,preheated combustion media such as air in the case of rich-gas firing or air and lean gas in the case of lean-gas operation being introduced through the ducts from the heat-exchanger outlet into the heating flues, the conventional heating-flue sole being replaced by a baffle plate, preferably with cylindrical holes, the plate being somewhat thicker than the flue sole and being disposed above a free space which is divided to be gas-tight by a central refractory web into two chambers, each receiving a duct, in accordance with Indian Patent Application 285|Cal|81, characterised in that by arrangement of the refractory web (6) which divides the free space beneath the baffle plate (4) into two chambers, the ratio of the sum of the exit cross-sections of the holes leading into the other chambers is equal to the ratio of the mass flows fed to the individual chambers via the transfer ducts connected thereto.

Comp. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 22; 99 B+E. 154890

Int. Cl. : B 65 d 25|28, 25|30.

MEMBER FOR ATTACHING A HANDLE TO A CAN.

Applicants : DAVID BOWLER & SONS LIMITED, OF HARDLEY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HYTHE, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ROBERT WILLIAM BOWLER.

Application No. 48|Cal|82 filed January 12, 1982.

Convention date 13th January, 1981 (00976|81) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A member for attaching a strip-like handle to a can, comprising a base portion which can be secured to a can by welding, and an upstanding portion provided at least at its outer end with two or more resilient tab portions which together form a resilient deformable head portion which is able to be deformed or contracted inwardly so as to be able to be passed through a hole in a handle and then expanded to retain the handle on the upstanding portion.

Comp. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206E. 154891.

Int. Cl. : H 01 p 3|16.

A METHOD OF FORMING A PREFORM FOR A HIGH BANDWIDTH OPTICAL FILAMENT.

Applicants : CORNING GLASS WORKS, OF HOUGHTON PARK, CORNING, NEW YORK 14830, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT OLSHANSKY AND ARNAB SARKAR.

Application No. 771|Cal|70 filed July 26, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of forming a preform for a high bandwidth optical filament, comprising providing a cylindrical tubular starting member formed of a base glass and at least one dopant for increasing the index of refraction of said tubular starting member above that of said base glass, forming a barrier layer comprising a base glass and at least one additional dopant on the inside wall surface of said tubular starting member, maintaining the quantity of said base glass and dopant within said barrier layer substantially uniform throughout the thickness of said barrier layer, and forming a core layer by the application of a plurality of layers of a core material consisting essentially of high purity base glass and one or more dopants over said barrier layer thereby forming an interface between the barrier layer and the core layer, said core layer having a gradient index of refraction from said interface to the central axis of the preform, characterized in that to provide a preform which, when drawn, will provide a high bandwidth gradient index optical filament, said dopants in the core material applied in forming the core layer is B_2O_3 free and said one or more dopants is included in the core in an amount in the core material, applied in a first of said plurality of layers over said barrier layer, to provide at said core-barrier layer interface an index of refraction substantially equal to or less than that of said barrier layer, there being no step increase in the index of refraction of the core at said interface, the quantity of said dopant in succeeding layers of core material applied over the barrier layer gradually varying from said interface toward the preform central axis in a predetermined manner so as to result in a desired gradient index of refraction across the cross section of said core layer, and the quantity of said at least one additional dopant in said barrier layer being such as to impart to said barrier layer an index of refraction at most equal to the index of refraction of said tubular starting member, there being no step increase in the index of refraction of the barrier layer at the barrier layer-cladding interface.

Comp. specn. 25 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32 A, 154892.

48 C.

Int. Cl. H01 b 3|00.

A DIELECTRIC POLYPROPYLENE FILM FOR OIL—IMMERSION TYPE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI RAYON CO. LTD., OF 3-19, KYOBASHI-2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. NOBUAKI NISHIKAWA. 2. MAMORU MOCHIZUKI. 3. ICHIRO SAKURAI.

Application No. 321|Cal|80 filed March 20, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A dielectric polypropylene film for oil—immersion type electrical appliances, said film having on its surface densely distributed surface—roughened structures comprising essentially crater—like rugged structures having, at the periphery, protuberances composed of fibrous textures superposed and intertwined with each other and consisting of

large-sized structures having a diameter of about 0.02 to 0.2 mm and small-sized structures having a diameter of about 0.002 to 0.02mm wherein the small-sized structures exist inside the large-sized structures independently of the large-sized structures.

and crimped structures, said film having a degree of surface roughness of at least 5%.

Compl. specn. 32 pages. Drgs. 2 Sheet.

CLASS : 139 B. 154893.

Int. Cl. : C 01 b 33|00.

IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SILICON FROM QUARTZ AND CARBON IN AN ELECTRIC FURNACE.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL LUXEMBOURG SOCIETE ANONYME, OF 3-5 PLACE WINSTON CHURCHILL L-LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : 1. DR. GERT-WILHELM LASK.

Application No. 604|Cal|81 filed June 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of silicon from quartz and carbon in an electric furnace wherein a mixture of agglomerates of quartz and carbon together with granular quartz are introduced into the electric furnace subject to heating to bring about reaction between the agglomerates to produce silicon characterised by the improvement which comprises

(a) hot-pressing briquettes from fine-grain quartz and coal to produce briquettes containing substantially 30 to 60% by weight carbon, the balance being substantially silicon dioxide;

(b) forming a bed of said briquettes and granular quartz in an electric furnace whereby the granular quartz fills interstices between said briquettes;

(c) heating said bed in said furnace to fuse said granular quartz at a temperature of about 1600°C to effect an internal reaction between the quartz and carbon of the briquettes to transform the silicon dioxide of said briquettes to silicon carbide; and

(d) thereafter reacting said silicon carbide with the fused quartz to produce silicon and carbon monoxide at a temperature between 1800°C and 2000°C.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 62 D. 154894.

Int. Cl. : D 06 c 3|06.

APPARATUS FOR THE CONTROLLED FEEDING AND TAKING-OFF OF A THREAD INTO OR OUT OF A THREAD TREATMENT SECTION.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT COMPANY G.M.B.H., OF WEESERWEG 8,4150 KREFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. JURGEN KALLMANN.

Application No. 608|Cal|81 filed June 5, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Apparatus for the controlled feeding and taking-off of a thread into or out of a thread treatment section, said apparatus comprising : an externally-drivable tapered drive roll and two tapered counter-pressure rolls bearing upon the drive roll, the thread travelling to the thread treatment section engaging between the drive roll and the one counter-pressure roll, and the thread travelling away from the thread treatment section engaging between the drive roll and the second counter-pressure roll; and delivery means ahead of and behind the thread treatment section, which delivery means comprise tapered rolls, bearing upon one another along surface lines, and a thread guide means which is movable to and fro along a thread drawing-in gap formed between the tapered rolls, characterised in that for forming feeding-in delivery means and take-off delivery means two tapered counter-pressure rolls are assigned to a tapered drive roll which can be driven from outside, and two thread guide members are disposed in front of or behind the respective drawing—in gaps between the tapered drive roll and the tapered counter-pressure rolls.

Compl. specn. 19 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheet.

CLASS : 172 C_6 154895.

Int. Cl. D 01 g 13|00.

APPARATUS FOR CHECKING A BLENDING PLANT FOR TEXTILE STAPLE FIBRES.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : 1. RUDOLF WILDBOLZ.

Application No. 673|Cal|81 filed June 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for checking a blending plant for textile staple fibres, which blending plant includes a plurality of fibre metering units and a subsequently arranged blending device and a storage device, in which the apparatus comprises a first branching device and a quantity measuring device and is characterized in that between the first branching device (14) and the quantity measuring device (19) a second branching device (17) is provided for branching fibres to the quantity measuring device (19) as desired.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 31-C. 154896.

Int. Cl. H 01 1 9|00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES THEREBY OBTAINED.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITES STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JOHN ANTHONY OSTOP, 2. JOSEPH EDGAR JOHNSON.

Application No. 685|Cal|81 filed June 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for making a semiconductor device comprising, forming in a body of semiconductor unit having a PN junction and opposed top and bottom parallel surfaces, at least one groove in a given configuration through said top surface of said body and extending into said body a first given distance,

forming an equal number of grooves in a given configuration through said bottom surface of said body and extending into said body a second given distance and being vertically aligned but not meeting with the top surface grooves,

depositing a glass paste comprising a glass powder and a vehicle in said or each groove fomed through said top surface,

driving off said vehicle,

depositing said glass paste in said grooves through said bottom surface and driving off said vehicle,

hardening said glass in all of said grooves, cutting entirely through said body of semiconductor material at a point outside of the given configuration of said grooves, and metallizing predetermined portions of the portion cut from said body.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 34-C & D. 154897.

Int. Cl. D 01 d 5|00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH TENACITY TECHNICAL GRADE YARN FROM A POLYMER BY SPIN-DRAWING.

Applicant : DAVY McKEE AG, BORSIGNALLE 1, 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN) 60, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. GUNTER KOSCHINEK, 2. DIETMAR WANDEL, 3. LUDGER THONE.

Application No. 757|Cal|81 filed July 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved process for producing high tenacity, technical grade yarns from a polymer by spin-drawing, which comprises:

(a) Extruding the polymer in continuous filament strands into a cooling zone;

(b) Passing the filament strands over a preparation device and then over a plurality of roll systems, including feed rolls and draw rolls, the space between these rolls defining a single draw field, said draw field being divided into two zones by at least two intermediate rolls disposed between said feed and draw rolls to provide a self-regulation, localized draw point on said intermediate rolls, whereby all drawing of the filaments takes place on said intermediate rolls and in the zone downstream of said intermediate rolls;

(c) maintaining said feed rolls at a constant temperature of between 20°C below and 65°C above the glass transition point of the polymer, said feed rolls serving to heat said filaments to draw temperature;

(d) passing said filaments around said intermediate rolls not more than three turns, thereby permitting said filaments to slide over the surface of the rolls;

(e) maintaining said intermediate rolls at a temperature of between 75°C and 215°C;

(f) driving at least one of said intermediate rolls at a peripheral speed equal to or greater than the speed of said feed rolls, and less than the speed of said draw rolls, the speed of said draw on rolls being at least 5.1 times the speed of said feed rolls;

(g) maintaining the temperature of said draw rolls at at least 160°C, but 20°C below the melting point of the polymer;

(h) passing the filaments over a let-down roll system maintained at a temperature of at least 20°C below the melting point of the polymer; and

(i) winding up the filaments at a speed greater than or equal to 2,200 m|min.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-E; 40-B 154898

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11|00; C 08 f 1|00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.p.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. SANDRO PARODI, 2. ROBERTO NOCCI, 3. UMBERTO GHANNINI, 4. PIER GAMILLO BARBE, 5. UMBERTO SCATA.

Application No. 892|Cal|81 filed August, 11, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for preparing a catalyst for the polymerisation of alpha-olefins comprising reacting in a known manner the following components :

(a) an aluminium compound such as herein defined;

(b) a silican compound such as herein defined;

(c) a solid component containing an anhydrous Mg dihalide in active form, as essential support and supported an said dihalide a halogenated Ti compound such as hereinbefore described and an ester such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 34 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 159-G 154899

Int. Cl. : B 61 l 1|16; B 61 l 1|18.

DEVICE FOR DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF A RAILROAD CAR WHEEL AT A PARTICULAR LOCATION.

Applicant : SERVO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, OF NEW YORK, 111 NEW SOUTH ROAD, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK 11802, U. S. A.

Inventor : WALTER WOODWARD SANVILLE.

Application No. 1008|Cal|81 filed September 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for detecting the presence of a railroad car wheel at a particular location, by determining whether an output signal of a magnetic wheel detector mounted along a length of railroad track is being triggered by an actual train wheel moving along the length of track or a spurious signal comprising :

(a) a magnetic wheel detector mounted along the length of railroad track and adapted to generate an output signal upon the passage of train wheel;

(b) an amplitude comparator connected to said wheel detector and to an amplitude threshold setting circuit for comparing the amplitude of said wheel detector output signal with the amplitude threshold of said circuit and for determining when said output signal amplitude exceeds said amplitude threshold;

(c) an amplitude threshold setting circuit connected to said amplitude comparator;

(d) a timer connected to the output of said amplitude comparator for determining the time duration from the time at which said output signal amplitude exceeds said amplitude threshold to a zero crossing of said output signal;

(e) a time comparator connected to said timer and to a time threshold value setting circuit for comparing (1) the time duration from the time at

which said output signal amplitude exceeds said output signal amplitude threshold to a zero crossing of said output signal; to (2) threshold value;

(f) a time threshold setting circuit connected to said time comparator;

(g) means for determining the speed of said train; said means being connected in controlling relationship to said amplitude threshold setting circuit and said time threshold and time threshold are set as functions of the train speed, and,

(h) means connected to said amplitude and time comparators for determining if said amplitude and time thresholds have been exceeded whereby said output signal is presumed to have been triggered by a train wheel passing said detector.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS 146-D_3. 154900.

Int. Cl. : G 02 b 23|00.

A FOCAL DUAL MAGNIFICATION REFRACTOR TELESCOPES.

Applicant : BARR & STROUD LIMITED, OF CAXTON STREET, ANNIESLAND, GLASGOW G13 1 HZ, SCOTLAND.

Inventor : IAIN ALEXANDER NEIL.

Application No. 1085|Cal|81 filed September 28, 1981.

Convention date 8th October, 1980*(8032396) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An focal dual magnification refractor telescope formed by a fixed focus achromatic objective system composed of a primary objective lens element and a secondary objective lens element and a fixed focus collimation system composed of a single lens element aligned on a common optical axis and two different fixed focus, high and low, magnification lens systems which are alternatively alignable on said optical axis between said secondary objective lens element and said collimation system and respectively arranged to provide an internal real image, said high magnification lens system being formed by two lens elements and said low magnification lens system being formed by three lens elements, each of the eight lens elements of the telescop being made of a material which has a useful spectral bandpass in the infrared wavelength region and having refractive surfaces intercepting said optical axis at least one refractive surface of the primary objective lens element being aspheric and each of there fractive surfaces of the other lens elements of the telescope being substantially spherical, the aspheric surface or surfaces possessing only a small degree of asphericity, the secondary objective lens element being negatively powered and having a refractive index equal to or lower than the primary objective lens element which is positively powered and for the high magnification mode the telescope has an internal f-number in the airspace between the primary and secondary objective lens elements of less than 1.5.

Compl. specn. 23 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 195-D 154901

Int. Cl. F 16k 3|00; F 16k 3|316.

GATE VALVE.

Applicant : PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, F-5400 NANCY, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. PIERRE LOUIS BARBE, 2. JEAN PIERRE DEPOISSON.

Application No. 1106|Cal|81 filed October 1, 1981.

Appropriate offic for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A gate valve of the type comprising, on one hand, a body which has a horizontal flow passageway and a housing which has a vertical axis and radially opens into said passageway, said housing being extended by a seat surface in two parts which are symmetrical relative to two perpendicular planes which contain the axis of the housing, one of which planes contains the flow axis, and, on the other hand, a closure member provided with a sealing bead and guided in vertical translation in the housing and in the flow passageway, wherein the closure member comprises, on at least one side within the sealing bead thereof, a guiding bearing surface which has vertical generatrices and the general shape of an upwardly open U which extends from the lower end thereof to a region located above the equatorial plane thereof and which is in projecting relation, at each level, to the sealing bead, the body comprising, between the flow cavity and the seat surface on the corresponding side of the cage, a complementary guiding bearing surface which has vertical generatrices and extends from the upper part of the seat surface to a region located below the equatorial plane and which has, when viewed along the flow axis, the shape of a downwardly open C.

Compl. specn. 25 pages. Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 48C, 152E 154902

Int. Cl. : B 44 d 1|00; H 01 b 13|00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FLUID POLYESTER INSULATING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL RICHARD SASSANO.

Application No. 1171|Cal|81 filed October 21, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for preparing a fluid polyester insulating composition which comprises reacting at least one unsaturated polybasic acid and|or its corresponding anhydride and a polyhydroxy alcohol to obtain a reaction product in a first stage and thereafter conditioning said product in a second stage with a copolymerizable unsaturated vinyl monomer in the presence of an inhibiting agent characterised in that said second stage is carried out in the presence of an active, dual inhibiting agent combination of (a) hydroquinone and (b) mono tert butyl hydro-quinone including a solubilizer (as herein before described) for the inhibiting agent, said first stage being carried out optionally in the presence of a cross-linking agent as herein described, if desired a melamine compound and|or known free radical initiator and|or ultra violet cure sensitizer is|are added to the final preparation for additional advantages.

Comp. specn. 16 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 50B 154903

Int. Cl. : F 28 b 1|00.

DRIFT ELMINATOR STRUCTURE FOR COUNTERFLOW WATER COOLING TOWER.

Applicants : THE MARLEY COMPANY, OF 5800 FOXRIDGE DRIVE, MISSION, KANSAS 66202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOYCE DUANE HOLMBERG AND OHLER LAVERN KINNEY.

Application No. 1184|Cal|81 filed October 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A drift eliminator, for use in counter flow cooling towers comprising :

structure including walls defining a plurality of elongated, discrete cells for passage of moisture-laden air therethrough,

each of said cells presenting first, second and third elongated air diversion sections therealong defined by corresponding wall sections,

the longitudinal axes of said first and second sections being at an angle relating to one another;

the longitudinal axes of said second and third sections being at an angle relative to one another,

the longitudinal axes of said first and second sections being disposed in a first plane,

the longitudinal axis of said third section being disposed at an angle relative to said first plane,

said wall sections being joined to one another in end-to-end relationship such that said cells are free of discontinuities along the length thereof,

said wall sections being joined to one another in end-face-to-face wall members presenting first, second and third generally planar regions corresponding to said diversion sections with continuous, individually corrugated wall elements separate from said wall members and disposed between and secured to the adjacent faces of respective pairs of said wall members.

Comp. specn. 14 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 173 A+B. 154904.

Int. Cl. : B 05 b 1|00; B 44 d 1|00.

APPARATUS FOR SPRAYING WORK BEING CARRIED ON A CONVEYOR.

Applicants : CIRCLE MACHINE COMPANY, INC., OF 118 STARD ROAD, POST OFFICE BOX 247, SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03874. U.S.A.

Inventors : ALFRED ELWIN BECK AND RICHARD DOUGLAS CUSHING.

Application No. 1379|Cal|81 filed December 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

Apparatus for spraying work being carried on a conveyor, said apparatus including a rotor spaced from the conveyor with the rotor axis normal relative to the center thereof, means to rotate said rotor, a series of spaced apart spray heads a connection between each spray head and said rotor, the spray heads having arcuate paths across the conveyor upstream and downstream with respect to said rotor axis, means operable to effect the discharge of spray from each head as it travels across the conveyor along at least one of said paths, and means operable to so minimize variations in the thickness of the sprayed layer deposited by each spray head during the crossing of the conveyor that the thickness of the sprayed layer is substantially uniform wherever applied during said crossing

Comp. specn. 18 pages. Drg. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 33A+D 154905

Int. Cl. B 22 d 11|12.

METHOD OF COOLING CASTINGS IN THE CONTINUOUS CASTING OF STEEL.

Applicants : HAMBURGER STAHLWERKE GMBH, OF DRADENAUSTRASSE 33 2103 HAMBURG 95, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) GUNTER RUDOLPH, (2) KARL STERCKEN, (3) ECKEHARD FORSTER.

Application No. 1422|Cal|81 filed December 15, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of cooling castings in the continuous casting of steel of normal composition having a carbon content of from 0.4 to 1% by weight, wherein the casting issuing from the continuous casting mould is cooled in a secondary cooling region by means of a cooling liquid sprayed thereon, characterized in that the temperature (T_1, T_2), the volume flows (V_1, V_2) and the pressure (P_1, P_2) of the cooling liquid are controlled to remove an amount of heat from 50Wh|kg to 90Wh|kg in first stage (3) of the secondary cooling region, cooling being effected intensively with a cooling speed of from 65Wh|(kg. min) to 100 Wh|(kg. min) and to remove an amount of heat of from 20 Wh|kg to 80 Wh|kg in a subsequent second stage (4), at a reduced cooling speed of 30Wh|(kg. min) to 60 Wh|(kg. min).

Comp. specn. 19 pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 75 154906

Int. Cl. : G 01 p 3|00.

A DEVICE FOR SPEED DETERMINATION OF A ROTARY SHAFT.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WALTER DREISEITL, (2) MANFRED KOCH, (3) WILHELM LINDEN.

Application No. 1450|Cal|81 filed December 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for speed determination of a rotating shaft, the device comprising a digital incremental synchro transmitter which is operable to produce an angle signal which varies in dependence upon the angle of rotation of the rotating shaft, substantially periodically at least in sections, the period length of the angle signal being dependent on the angular distance between approximately equidistant angular positions, of the shaft, which are indicated by an angle signal amplitude reference value, the instantaneous amplitude of the angle signal corresponding respectively to the instantaneous angle of shaft rotation and the transmitter being operable to produce a counting pulse when the instantaneous angle signal amplitude assumes the reference value the device further comprising :

a counter for counting the counting pulses produced within a measuring period in order to determine the number of angular ranges traversed in the measuring period, there being provided a synchro transmitter output for the angle signal, a memory connected to this output and an evaluation stage connected at the output of this memory, the device being operable such that :

at the beginning of a measuring period, by means of an introductory pulse, the amplitude of the angle signal corresponding to the instantaneous angle of rotation at said beginning is read-out and is stored in the memory until the end of the measuring period;

at the end of the measuring period, by means of a final pulse, the amplitude of the angle signal corresponding to the instantaneous angle of rotation at said end is read-out;

the difference between the two amplitudes read-out or the instantaneous angle of rotation corresponding to the amplitudes is formed; and

as adjustment or correction value for the pulse count produced by the counter within the measuring period either the angle signal amplitude difference normalised to the maximum amplitude of the angle signal is added to the counted number of the angular ranges traversed in the measuring period, or said difference is added to the product of the number of the angular ranges traversed and an angle signal corresponding to the mean angular distance between the discrete angular positions, and the addition result is employed in a speed measurement value.

Compl. specn. 20 pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : $42A_1$ 154907

Int. Cl. : A 24 f 13|06.

CIGARETTE FILTER.

Applicants : BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION, 1600 WEST HILL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

Inventors : MARTIN LANCE REYNOLDS AND ROBERT REINER JOHNSON.

Application No. 146|Cal|82 filed February 6, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A filter for a cigarette comprising :

A porous filter rod of cylindrical configuration;

A smoke impervious wrapper extending longitudinally along said rod from at least one end thereof and circumscribing said rod leaving flow-through opposed ends of said rod, said wrapper having a plurality of longitudinally extending grooves circumferentially spaced therearound embedded into the filter rod and that portion of the wrapper defining the grooves remaining smoke impervious, said grooves being open ended at and extending from at least one of said ends a distance less than the length of the filter rod.

Comp. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 190 B 154908

Int. Cl. F 01 d 25|26.

DOUBLE SHELL STEAM TURBINE HOUSING.

Applicant : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventor : GERHARD PURR.

Application No. 717|Cal|82 filed June 19, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A double shell steam turbine housing comprising a base, an inner housing part supported on said base by means of bearing limbs projecting laterally from the inner housing part, an outer housing part which is separate from the inner housing part, and guide means for centralising the position of the inner housing part :

in which said guide means comprises a pair of elongate guides which each extend inwardly in steam tight-manner through the outer housing part, from relatively opposite sides of the housing, to a pivotal connection to the inner housing part;

and in which each guide is secured at its outer end to said base and is connected at its inner end to a respective arm of a double-crank lever which is pivotally mounted on the inner housing part.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 2 Sheet.

CLASS : 107 H 154909

Int. Cl. F 02 m 59|00

FUEL INJECTOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STR. 101, D-8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : DR. ECKART MULLER.

Application No. 75|Cal|80 filed January 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office ,Calcutta.

5 Claims

A fuel injector for internal combustion engines in which an axially slidable nozzle needle is provided which is capable of being lifted off its valve seat by the pressure of the fuel with a spray hole provided in the nozzle body extending at an acute angle relative to the injector axis characterized in that the angle (a) between the injector axis (x) and the spray hole axis (y) is between 10° and 50° and in that the length (L) of the spray hole axis (y)—measured from the penetration area (5) on the blind hole (8, 10) or valve seat (3) respectively to the outer face (6, 6a, 6b) of the nozzle body (1)—is selected so that when looking through the spray hole (4) in the direction of the injector axis (x) at least 20% of the full spray hole area appears as a free area, the length (L) of the spray hole axis (y) being selected smaller than or at the most equal to twice the spray hole diameter (D).

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 102 D 154910

Int. Cl. : B 62 d 49|00.

TRACTOR HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Applicant : MASSEY—FERGUSON SERVICES N.V., ABRAHAM DE VEERSTRAAT 7A, CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventor : MASSEY—FERGUSON—PERKINS LIMITED.

Application No. 538|Cal|80 filed May 17, 1980.

Convention date 9th May, 1979 (15993|79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A tractor hydraulic control system of the kind specified which includes selector valve means inter connected with the main control valve and movable between a first position in which flow to and from the actuator occurs via the selector valve means under the control of the main control valve means and the associated system control mechanism, and a second position in which the actuator is hydraulically locked in a given position and an external services outlet is placed in communication with the pump, and linkage means operatively connecting the selector valve means and the system control mechanism to set the main control valve to cause the pump to supply fluid to the external services outlet via the selector valve means on movement of the selector valve means to the second position.

Compl. specn. 28 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 163 B_2 & D 154911

Int. Cl. : F 01 c 1|00.

A ROTARY FLUID MACHINE.

Applicant : RONALD CAUSER NASH WHITEHOUSE, OF 34, C NETHERHALL GARDENS, LONDON, N.W. 3, ENGLAND.

Inventor : IDEM.

Application No. 723|Cal|80 filed June 23, 1980.

Convention dates : 22nd June 1979 (7921762), 13th July 1979 (7924448), 7th March 1980 (8007743), U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A rotary fluid machine of the kind set forth wherein the rotary obturator is a body having the form of a solid of revolution that is in at least two parts that are able to move along the axis of revolution continuously to expand the plane figure of said solid of revolution thereby to allow at least a part of the exterior surface of the obturator to be kept in sealing contact with the interior surface of its sealing chamber and/or the annular chamber.

Compl. specn. 19 pages Drgs. 6 Sheet.

CLASS : 195 C & D 154912

Int. Cl. : F 16 k 11/00.

MULTIPLE FUNCTION HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT FOR HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS SUCH AS CYLINDERS ON EARTH-MOVING AND CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.

Applicants : SPERRY CORPORATION, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HENRY DELANO TAYLOR AND ROBERT HARLIN BREEDEN.

Application No. 1003/Cal/80 filed September 2, 1980.

Convention date 25th March, 1980 (09962/80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A multiple function hydraulic control valve circuit comprising a source of load pressure; a return flow passage; main valve means operable to shut off fluid flow between said source of load pressure and said return flow passage; a bleed flow orifice connected between said source of load pressure and a bleed chamber associated with said main valve means for restricting fluid flow to said bleed chamber; pilot valve means connected to said source of system pressure and to said bleed chamber for metering fluid flow restricted by said bleed flow orifice to said return flow line; and servo means associated with said main valve means and including a servo piston which is operatively connected to a source of control pressure and a servo valve for metering fluid flow through a metering passage from said bleed chamber to said return flow line, said servo piston being operable for controlling co-operation of said servo valve with said metering passage for metering said fluid flow from said bleed chamber to said return flow passage through said metering passage, and said servo valve and said metering passage being arranged so that the metering passage can be closed or kept closed on movement of the main valve independently of movement of the servo piston.

Comp. specn. 18 pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 195 C & D 154913

Int. Cl. : F 16 k 11/00, 19/00.

A HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR SYSTEM.

Applicants : SPERRY CORPORATION, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT HARLIN BREEDEN, ROBERT GUY FARRELL, HENRY DELANO TAYLOR, AND KURT ROLAND LONNEMO.

Application No. 1004/Cal/80 filed September 2, 1980.

Convention date 25th March, 1980 (09963/80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3—377 GI/84

22 Claims

A hydraulic actuator system comprising a hydraulic actuator having at least one opening adapted to alternately function as an inlet and outlet for movement of the actuator in opposite directions, a variable output pump system with load-sensing control for supplying fluid to said actuator, a pilot-pressure operated meter-in valve for metering fluid flowing from the pump system to a service passage leading to said actuator opening, a pilot-pressure operated meter-out valve associated with said passage to the actuator for controlling fluid flow out of said actuator to return passage, and a pilot controller fluid flow out of said actuator to return passage, and a pilot for applying pilot pressure to said meter-in and meter-out valves.

Comp. specn. 32 pages.

CLASS : $32F_1$, $55E_4$ & $60X_2(_3)$

Int. C. : Co7d 43/20

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE BROMINATION OF ERGOT ALKALOIDS.

Applicants : SANDOZ LTD., OF 35 LICHTSTRASSE, CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : MILAN JURGEC, RUDOLF RUCMAN, BRANKO STANOVNIK, AND MIHA TISLER.

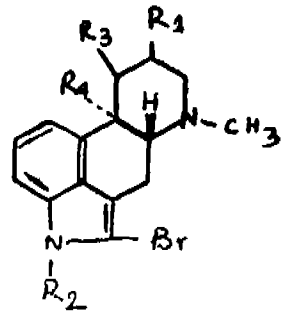
Application No. 1077/Cal/80 filed September 23, 1980.

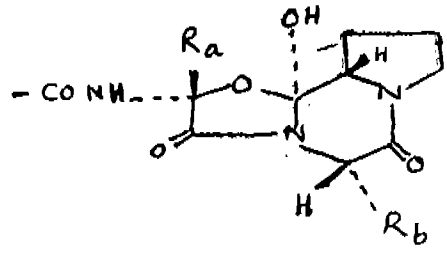
Convention date 24th September, 1979 (32989/79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

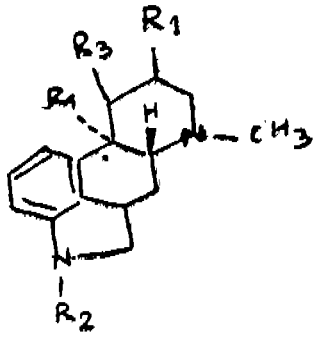
A process for the production of a compound of formula I shown in the drawings





wherein R_1 is carboxyl, alkoxy(C_{1-5}) carbonyl, amino, alkyl (C_{1-5}) amino, di alkyl (C_{1-5}) amido or an amido radical of formula II shown in the drawings wherein R_a is alkyl(C_{1-4}) R_b is alkyl(C_{1-4}) or benzyl, and R_2 is hydrogen or alkyl (C_{1-4}), and either R_3 is hydrogen and R_4 is hydrogen or alkoxy (C_{1-4}) or R_3 and R_4 together are a single bond,

characterised in that a compound of formula III shown in the drawings



wherein R_1 to R_4 are as defined above, is brominated with a bromine complex of 3-bromo-6-chloro-2-methyl-imidazo (1, 2-b) pyridazine.

Comp. specn: 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 102A-I-D 154915

Int. Cl. : B 66 f 3|00, 13|00.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM UTILIZING HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS FOR MOVING A SINGLE LOAD.

Applicants : SPERRY CORPORATION, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN-48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : ROBERT HARLIN BREEDEN.

Application No. 255|Cal|81 filed March 9, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A hydraulic system particularly for moving a single load utilizing hydraulic actuators comprising :

a pair of actuators operable to move a single load,

each said actuator having a fluid inlet,

a variable displacement pump including means responsive to a pressure for varying the displacement of the pump,

a pilot operated meter-in valve associated with each actuator for supplying fluid from the pump to its respective actuator,

and means for sensing the pressures between each meter-in valve and its associated actuator and applying an average of said pressures to said responsive means of said pump.

Comp. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 37A 154916

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 45|00.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING DUST PARTICLES FROM AN AIR STREAM

Applicants : VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA

Inventor : EMANUEL STRAHSNER.

Application No. 821|Cal|81 filed July 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Apparatus for removing dust particles from an air stream, particularly for the ventilation of mines, comprising a centrifugal separator (3), which rotates at an approximately constant speed and comprises axially aligned blade wheel sections (8, 9), which rotate within a stationary housing and have blades (14) which at their outer ends adjoin corotating peripheral walls (10), the distance of which from the axis increases in the direction of flow of the air, at least one of said blade wheel sections (8, 9) having blades (14) which extend radially approximately in axial planes, and those portions of said peripheral walls (10) which are spaced the largest distance from the axis being formed with passage openings (11) leading to the housing, further comprising a blower (4) for moving the air stream through the centrifugal separator (3), and a device (6, 7) which precedes the centrifugal separator in the direction of flow of the air and serves to spray or otomize water and to deliver it into the air stream entering the centrifugal separator (3), characterized in that the blade wheel section(s) (8, 9) provided with blades (14) extending in axial planes are preceded at the air inlet end (5) of the centrifugal separator (3) by at least one blade wheel section (15) in which those generatrices of the blade surfaces (blades 17) which are equidistant from the axis are inclined at an angle of pitch (α) from lines extending in the axial planes (21) parallel to the axis, in a direction which is opposite to the direction in which the resultant (R) of the axial air entry velocity (v) and the peripherial velocity (u) of the blades (17) is inclined from the axial plane (21).

Comp. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 28F 154917

Int. Cl. : F 23 d 19|00.

A SYSTEM FOR BURNING CRUSHED SOLID FUEL IN A PLURALITY OF FLUIDIZED BEDS.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) PRABHUDAS PURUSHOTTAM KANTESARIA, AND (2) FRANCIS THOMAS MATTHEWS.

Application No. 81|Cal|82 filed January 21, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A system for burning solid fuel which includes a first furnace in which is supported a fluidized bed of crushed solid fuel and limestone, means for separating crushed solid fuel by grading into coarse size and fine size particles, a conduit connected to the grading or separating means for supplying coarse size crushed solid fuel to the fluidized bed of said first furnace and a second furnace having a conduit connected to the separated means for supplying fine size crushed coal to the said second furnace, means connected to the first furnace for supplying thereto combustion air at a velocity within the range of 6-12 ft./sec., means connected to the second furnace to supply combustion air at a velocity within the range of 15-35 ft./sec., means connected to the first furnace to supply thereto crushed limestone for absorption of sulfur compounds from the said crushed fuel burned in the first furnace, a conduit connected between the first and second furnaces for supplying the second furnace with incompletely utilized limestone drained from the first furnace, and heat exchangers mounted in the furnaces to absorb their heat to combustion into water for the production of stream.

Comp. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_2(6)$, $55E_1$. 154918.

Int. Class : A61k 21|00, C07d 99|14.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF 6 β-HYDROXYALKYLPENICILLANIC ACIDS".

Applicant : PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

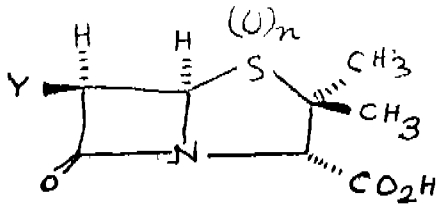
Inventor : MICHAEL STEPHEN KELLOGG.

Application for Patent No. 736|Del|80 filed on 8th October, 1980.

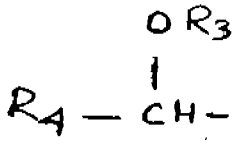
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 claims)

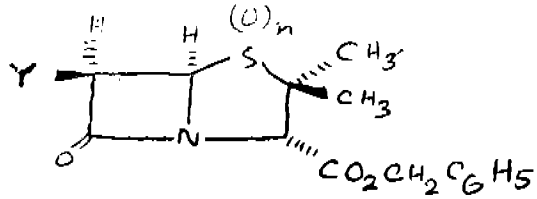
A process for the preparation of the compound of the formula X



and a pharmaceutically acceptable base salt thereof, where : Y is R or R_3 wherein R is 1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-propyl, alkylsulfonyloxymethyl of from one to four carbon atoms in said alkyl group, phenyl sulfonyloxymethyl or substituted phenylsulfonyloxymethyl wherein said substituent is methyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl; R_4 is



wherein R_3 is sulfo, hydrogen, alkoxycarbonyl of from two to four carbon atoms, alkanoyl of from two to eighteen carbon atoms, benzoyl, phenylsulfonyl or substituted benzoyl or phenylsulfonyl wherein said substituent is methyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl; R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl of from one to four carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl and n is 0 or 2 characterized by removing such as herein described a benzyl group from a compound of the formula XI :



wherein Y and n are as herein described, with the proviso that when Y is R, n is 0 and when Y is R_3 n is 2, and when required forming a pharmaceutically acceptable base salt thereof by known method.

(Complete specification 69 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 271, 131B_2, C. 154919.

Int. Class : E21d 15|00.

"MINE ROOF SUPPORT".

Applicant : DOBSON PARK INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF DOBSON PARK HOUSE, COLWICK INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, COLWICK, NOTTINGHAM, NG4 2BX, ENGLANR.

Inventor : RAYMOND GIBBONS MURFITT.

Application for Patent No. 745|Del|80 filed on 13th October, 1980.

Convention date 9th November, 1979|79, 38879 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

17 claims

A mine roof support comprising a floor engaging base unit comprising at least one base member and a beam whereby said roof support may be supported on the floor of a mine, and means for advancing the roof support comprising lifting means operable between said base member or members and said beam and adapted to lift said base member or members relative to said beam and from contact with the floor, and advancing means operable between said base member or members and said beam and adapted slidably to move said base member or members longitudinally relative to said beam whilst said base member or members is or are supported from said beam by said lifting means.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 145 F 154920.

Int. Class : D21 b1|00 & D21 c9|00.

"PROCESS FOR RECLAIMING WASTE PAPER".

Applicant : INTEROX, IF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, A BELGIUM COMPANY.

Inventor : JEAN DE CEUSTER.

Application for Patent No. 747|Del|1980 filed on 13th October, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 claims)

Process for reclaiming waste paper without deinking, characterised in that it involves pulping the waste paper in the presence of soft water and then adding to the pulp thus obtained a compound capable of liberating such as herein described in aqueous solution ions with a positive charge equal to or greater than 2.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 111. 154921.

Int. Class : A24f 15|06.

"A DISPENSER FOR ELONGATED ARTICLES FOR CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION"

Applicant : MOLINS OF INDIA LIMITED, HAVING A PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT A-7, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MOHALI-160051, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : RAJESH KHOSLA.

Application for Patent No. 749|Del|80 filed on 14th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

14 claims

A dispenser for dispensing elongated articles of circular cross section comprising a housing, a cartridge for storage of the articles to be dispensed provided within the housing, a chute for receiving the said articles from the cartridge, a dispenser channel formed in the said housing for receiving the said articles from the said chute, a denester for causing a denesting of the articles disposed within said chute, and an ejector for causing discharge of one of the articles disposed within said dispenser channel.

(Complete specification 19 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 111. 154922.

Int. Class : A24f 15|06.

"A DISPENSER FOR ELONGATED ARTICLES OF CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION".

Applicant : MOLINS OF INDIA LIMITED, HAVING A PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT A-7 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE MOHALI-160051, PUNJAB INDIA.

Inventor : DEVASHISH MAZUMDAR.

Application for Patent No. 750|Del|80 filed on 14th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 claims

A dispenser for dispensing elongated articles of circular cross section comprising a housing having a chamber for storing the said articles the base of the chamber being in the form of a chute having an elongated opening holding at a time one of the said articles and a discharger having an opening or flute adapted to be brought into alignment with the said opening in the chute to receive the said article for dispensing the same.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 160 D. 154923.

Int. Class : B62c 3|00.

"AN ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE".

Applicant : BHALACHANDRA DAMODAR KELKAR, AND MADHUKAR RAMACHNDRA DEODHAR, BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS, OF 61, RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR-III, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : BHALACHANDRA DAMODAR KELKAR AND MADHUKAR RAMACHANDRA DEODHAR.

Application for Patent No. 752|Del|1980 filed on 14th October, 1980. Complete specification left on 25th June, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 claims

An improved animal drawn vehicle comprising a body having a loading platform, a pair of wheels, a pair of draw bars or pull beams and a yoke characterised in that the rim of each wheel is T-shaped in cross section the web of the T being directed radially inwards and that the ratio between the diameter of each wheel and the width of its rim is between 13:1 to 17:1.

(Provisional specification 5 pages).

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 127-J, 160B. 154924.

Int. Class : Ao 1k-15|00, B 62 c 3|00, 5|00.

"AN ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE".

Applicant : SURENDRA KUMAR JAIN, OF 101|2 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAIPUR-302001, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : SURENDRA KUMAR JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 755|Del|80 filed on 14th October, 1980. Complete specification left on 19th October, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

19 claims

An animal driven vehicle comprising a loading platform, an axle supporting the loading platform, a drawbar extending from the front side of the loading platform forwardly thereof, a yoke fitted to the forward end of the drawbar, means for adjusting the length of the drawbar and means for adjusting the inclination of the drawbar to the horizontal plane. (Provisional specification 5 pages).

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 40 F, I. 154925.

Int. Class: G01n 31|00.

"SIMULTANEOUS ANALYSIS APPARATUS".

Applicant : JEAN GUIGAN, A FRENCH CITIZEN, OF 9 RUE JEAN MERMOZ, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN GUIGAN.

Application for Patent No. 756|Del|80 filed on 14th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

17 claims

Analysis apparatus which uses a solid reaction support designed to hold successively a quantity of first reagent such as a biological liquid which contains the substance to be analysed, and then a quantity of second reagent which contains a protein on which a biological indicator is fixed, wherein the apparatus is constituted by an analysis rotor which includes firstly a plurality of peripheral cells each of which is adopted to contain said reaction support and secondly means which allow a washing liquid to be conveyed to each cell, each of said cells being provided with a peripheral orifice for removing liquid and having an upper portion provided with a reagent inlet orifice and a lower portion which accommodates said reagent.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 5 sheets)

CLASS : 32 F_3 b. 55E_4.

Int. Class C07d 99|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-OXO-1H-THIAZOLO (3, 2 a), PYRIMIDINE-2-CARBOXAMIDES".

Applicant : PFIZER, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

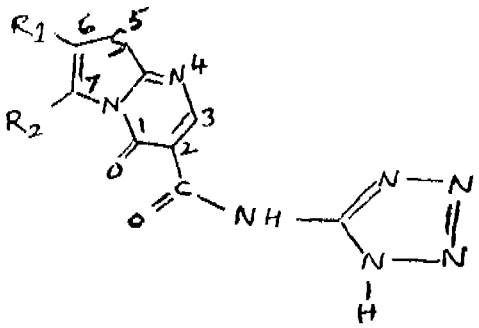
Inventor : SAUL BERNARD KADIN.

Application for Patent No. 760|Del|1980 filed on 15th October, 1980.

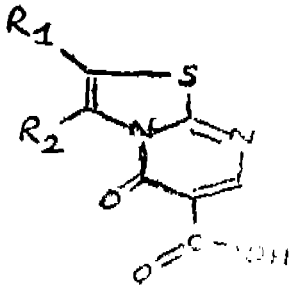
Appropriatt office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I



wherein R_1 and R_2 taken together are alkylene of 3 to 9 carbon atoms or phenlylalkylene of 9 to 11 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the ring system so formed is 5-to 8-membered, and R_1 and R_2 taken separately are each hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms which comprises reacting a compound of the formula-II.



wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, with at least one equivalent of 5-aminotatrazole by the action of at least one equivalent of a dehydrative-coupling agent such as herein described at a temperature of 20-110°C. in an inert organic solvent such as herein described.

(Complete specification 90 pages. Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS : 37A & 56 G. 154927.

Int. Class : C13f 1|06, B01d 33|00, F26b 3|00, 5|00.

"APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY SEPARATING LIQUID AND SOLID MATERIALS IN A SLURRY".

Applicant : FABCON INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 965 MISSION STREET, SUITE 730, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH CHRISTOPHE VICTOR DUCCASSE.

Application for Patent No. 771|Del|80 filed on 23rd October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 claims

Apparatus for continuously separating liquid and solid materials in a slurry, comprising a stationary casing; a horizontal screen assembly disposed within said casing and mounted for rotation relative thereto about a vertical axis, said screen assembly being liquid-pervious over a predetermined radial arrange and dividing the interior of said casing into respective upper and lower chambers, said lower chamber having first means for permitting liquid to flow therethrough and second means above said first means to permit evacuation of said casing; a fixed scraper assembly above said screen assembly and substantially in contact therewith, said fixed scraper assembly extending at least over said predetermined radial range; an inlet proximate said fixed scraper assembly on a first side thereof for depositing said slurry on said screen assembly to form a layer on said screen assembly as said screen assembly rotates relative to said inlet; means on the opposite side of said fixed scraper assembly for entraining solids in a gas stream as they encouter said fixed scraper assembly and directing said entrained solids to an outlet; and means for directing gas into said upper chamber to pass through said slurry layer when said lower chamber is evacuated to displace said liquid through said screen assembly and dry said remaining solids so that a portion of said layer approaching said fixed scraper assembly comprises substantially dried solids capable of being entrained by said entraining means.

(Complete specification 21 pages. Drawing 4 sheets).

CLASS : 32 A 1. 154928.

Int. Class : C09b—31|30.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYAZO DYESTUFFS".

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF LEVERKUSEN, BAYERWERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, MANUFACTURERS.

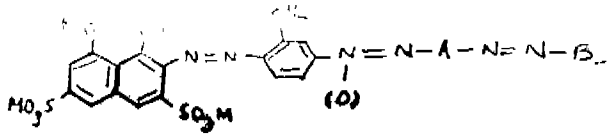
Inventor : HORST NICKEL.

Application for Patent No. 775|Del|80 filed on 27th October, 1980.

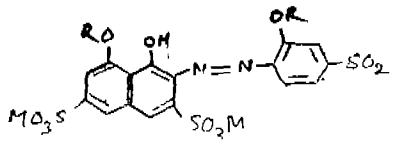
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 claims

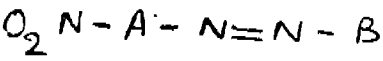
A process for the preparation of the dyestuffs of the formula I



wherein R denotes optionally substituted C_1-C_4-alkyl, M denotes hydrogen or a cation such as herein described and A and B denote a radical of the benzene or naphthalene series comprising co-reducing nitroazo compounds of the formula IV



with nitroazo compounds of the formula V



in a known manner.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 7 sheets).

CLASS : 144E2, 4. 154929

Int. Class : C09d 3|38, 3|74.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED PRIMER PAINTS FOR PROTECTION OF RUSTED STEEL STRUCTURES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SUBBIAH GURUVIAH, MEYYAPPA SUNDARAM, CHAKRAVARTHI RAJAGOPAL, KUMMATTITHIDAL SANTHANAM RAJAGOPALAN.

Application for Patent No. 780|Del|80 filed on 28th October, 1980.

Complete specification left on 28th January, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 claims

Process for the preparation of improved primer paints for protection of rusted steel structures comprising admixing phosphoric acid and a binder material such as herein described in one or more organic solvent such as herein described to form an emulsion; further admixing the emulsion formed with iron oxide, grinding the admixture with driers like cobalt or lead naphthanate and adjusting viscosity of the product formed by addition of further amount of the solvent to obtain a brushable viscosity therefor.

(Provisional specification 5 pages. Complete specification 7 pages).

CLASS : $70C_{2A}$. 154930.

Int. Class : C23b 7|00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NICKEL ELECTROFORMS"

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, SUBBIAH JOHN, NANDAGOPAL VARDAPPA SHANMUGHAM, MRIAPPAN SELVAM, KUMANDUR SRINIVASAN.

Application for Patent No. 781|Del|80 filed on 28th October, 1980.

Complete specification left on 25th January, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 claims

An improved process for the production of nickel electroforms which comprises cleansing the nickel foils, rinsing, chemical activation treatment, rinsing and further electroplating the thus treated foils with nickel or chromium characterised in that the cleansed nickel foils are subjected to chemical activation treatment by immersion in a solution consisting of hydrochloric acid admixed with nitric acid and carboxylic acid like formic acid, acetic acid or with ferric chloride and ferric nitrate

(Provisional specification 6 pages. Complete specification 9 pages).

CLASS : 174B. 154931.

Int. Class : E02b 3|22.

"ELASTOMERIC ENERGY ABSORPTION DEVICE".

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF IHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING OUR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND A POST OFFICE ADDRESS AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RONALD JAMES LINDSAY, CLIFFORD WILLIAM CROSS.

Application for Patent No. 788|Del|80 filed on 1st November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 claims

An elastomeric energy absorption device having an overall configuration resembling that of an elongated cylinder and including a central bore extending axially throughout the length thereof and a plurality of additional holes extending axially throughout the length thereof, said additional holes being symmetrically positioned around and between the inner and outer peripheral surfaces of the device.

(Complete specification 9 pages Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 145 C. 154932.

Int. Class : D21h 5|12.

"PARTICLE BOARD AND THE METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

Applicant : EDWARD ISAAC DUTTON, A SOUTH AFRICAN CITIZEN, OF 7 COCKROUT ROAD, HONEY HILLS, FLORIDA, TRANSVAAL SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventor : EDWARD ISAAC DUTTON.

Application for Patent No. 795|Del|80 filed on 6th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

24 claims

A particle board comprising a body of structural material of the kind such as herein described bonded together by a binder of the kind such as herein described in structural particles consisting at least partly of chicory root particles.

(Complete specification 16 pages).

CLASS : $42A^{a}$. 154933.

Int. Class : A24c, 5|15.

"CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING MACHINE OF THE CONTINUOUS ROD TYPE".

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA'PER AZIONI, AN ITALIAN COMPANY OF VIA POMPONIA 10, 40100 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inveintor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application for Patent No. 796|Del|80 filed on 6th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 claims

A cigarette manufacturing machine of the continuous rod type comprising a substantially vertical duct for feeding a continuous stream of tobacco particles from the bottom upwards, a conveyor system for forming and transfering a layer or filler of tobacco particles comprising an air-permeable conveyor belt in the form of an endless loop disposed to close the upper end or outlet of said duct and extending in the direction of its motion substantially in a straightline path as far as the discharge position, at which it meets the feed track of a cigarette paper web, first independent suction means arranged to retain said filler on said belt and applied to that face of said belt opposite the one holding said filler and acting transversely to the direction of movement of said belt, said conveyor system being characterised in that said suction means are divided into first suction means operating over a first portion of said belt disposed at the outlet of said duct, and second suction means, independent of the first, operating over a second portion of said belt between said duct and said discharge position whereby the second independent suction means applies a suction force so as to compensate for the loss of force exerted by said rising air current which communicates with said first independent suction means.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 42—A1. 154934.

Int. Class : A24c, 5|00.

CONVEYOR SYSTEM FOR BAR-SHAPED ARTICLES, PARTICULARLY CIGARETTES.

Applicant : G.D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI of Via Pompania 10, 40100 Bologna, Italy, an Italian company.

Inventor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application for Patent No. 797|Del|1980 filed on 6th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims.

A conveyor system for bar-shaped articles, particularly cigarettes, comprising at least one inlet, an exit, a channel connecting said inlet to said exit, and feed means disposed along said channel to move said articles along it from said inlet to said exit, said channel comprising a substantially vertical portion and, at the lower end of said vertical por-

tion, a substantially U-shaped curved portion, the upper end of said vertical portion being connected to said exit and one arm of the U of said curved portion being connected to said inlet while the other arm of said U is connected with the lower and of said vertical portion, said feed means comprising a first conveyor belt which constitutes the outer wall of said curved portion and a first wall of said vertical portion, a second conveyor belt adapted to move at the same speed as the first conveyor belt and constituting, at least in part, a second wall of said vertical portion facing said first wall, and a rotatable drum constituting a support for said first conveyor belt as the outer wall of said curved portion and being adapted to be rotated by said first conveyor belt, said drum constituting the inner curved wall of said curved portion facing and parallel to said outer curved wall, said inner curved wall being connected to said second wall of said vertical portion.

(Complete specification 15 pages, Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 60F & 128A. 154935.

Int. Cl. : A61f 13|16
A 41 f 1|08, 11|16
A 41 b 9|12.

A LAMINATED STRUCTURE IN THE FORM OF A DISPOSABLE DIAPER FOR IMPROVED FIT ON THE HUMAN BODY.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON BABY PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HEINZ ALFRED PIENIAK AND VIRGINIA LEE REPKE.

Application No. 825|Cal|80 filed July 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A laminated structure of polymeric materials in the form of a disposable diaper adapted to be gathered for improved fit on human body comprising a first moisture impervious backing layer and a second moisture permeable facing layer adapted to be in contact with the human body positioned adjacent one another, said layers being formed of flexible gatherable material, an absorbant panel positioned in superimposed relationship with respect to said first backing layer, an elastic member being a gatherable means disposed in at least one marginal portion between said layers, said elastic member including a plurality of interconnected elastic elements defining apertures therebetween, said second and first layers being secured together through at least some of said apertures.

Comp. Specn. 38 pages. Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS : 39C & E. 154936.

Int. Cl. : C 01 g 55|00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPLEX COMPOUNDS OF PLATINUM.

Applicants : MPD TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, OF 581 LAWLINS ROAD, WYCKOFF, NEW JERSEY 07481, U.S.A.

Inventors : RICHARD NOBLE RHODA AND JEFFREY NORMAN GROSBY.

Application No. 933|Cal|80 filed August 16, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

process for preparing cis-diamminedichloroplatinum (II) which comprises the steps of adding an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide to an aqueous dispersion of B_2PtI_4 (where M represents sodium or potassium), in the temperature range 40—60°C and in such a manner that the pH does not exceed 7.5, to form cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2I_2]$ to cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$.

(Comp. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 40F. 154937.

Int. Cl. : B01j 4|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING SOLID MATERIALS BETWEEN ZONES OF SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT PRESSURES.

Applicants : INSTITUTE OF GAS TEHNOLOGY, OF 3424 SOUTH STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. 60616.

Inventors : FRANK C. SCHORA JR. AND KENNETH B. BURNHAM JR.

Application No. 1075|Cal|80 filed September 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

In an apparatus for transferring solid materials between zones of substantially different pressures of the type comprising a solid materials supply means supplying said solid materials thuogh a first valve to a lockhopper containing a liquid having a density less than said solid materials, a vessel to recrive said solid materials, said solid materials discharged from the lower end of said lockhopper through a second valve to a feeder means for removing said solid materials from said lockhopper, and a liquid pump onerable to add liquid to or remove liquid from said lockhopper to increase and decrease pressure within said lockhopper, the improvement comprising : a solids-liquid separator chamber at the same pressure as said vessel, an inlet in the upper portion of said separator chamber in communication with said feeder means, a solids outlet below said inlet passing from said separator chamber to said vessel, a screen separator means sized to retain said solid materials and permit passage of said liquid connecting said separator chamber inlet and said solids outlet, a liquid reservoir portion in the lower portion of said separator chamber, conduit means in communication with said liquid reservoir portion and said lockhopper and pump means in communication with said conduit means recycling said liquid to said lockhopper, said solid materials and associated liquid being supplied by said feeder means to the upper portion of said screen separator means, the solid materials being retained on top of the screen separator means and passing out of said solids outlet into said vessel and the liquid passing through the screen separator means to said liquid reservoir portion for recycle to said lockhopper.

Compy. Specn. 15 pages. Drg. 1 Sheets.

CLASS : 13A & C & 23H. 154938.

Int. Cl. : B 65 d 37|00.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PRINTED, PRE-CREASED PACKING MATERIAL WEB PROVIDED WITH OPENING INDICATION.

Applicant : TETRA PAK INTERNATIONAL AB, OF BOX 1701, S-221 01 LUND 1, SWEDEN.

Inventor : HANS ANDERS RAUSING.

Application No. 1091|Cal|80 filed September 26, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of a printed, pre-creased packing material web provided with opening indications, comprising a central base layer (2) of a relatively rigid, foldable material, e.g. paper or cardboard, and thermoplastic coatings applied onto the said base layer, whereby a web of the base layer, material (2), of a width which is a multiple of the width of the said packing material web in a first operation is provided in a known manner with crease-lines facilitating the fold formation and with perforations or holes intended to form emptying openings on the packages manufactured from the packing materials web the said web, after crease-lines, holes and/or perforations have been provided, is coated on both sides with thermoplastic materials, e.g. polyethylene characterized in that said first web (2) thus coated with plastics is cut up in its longitudinal direction to form a number of separate partial webs (11) that are wound on separate rolls (12), each of said partial webs has a width corresponding to the width of one or more of the desired packing material web, and each of said partial webs in a separate printing operation is provided with the required decoration and text of informative or advertising character, and is then rolled up into magazine rolls (22) of the desired size.

Comp. Specn. 10 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $36A_1$ & $50E_2$ 154939

Int. Cl. : F25b 31|00.

HERMETIC COMPRESSOR.

Applicants : TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 100 EAST PATTERSON STREET, TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN 49286, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DONALD LAWRENCE KESSLER.

Application No. 425|Cal|81 filed April 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A hermetic compressor comprising :

a crankcase having a cylinder therein, said cylinder including a sidewall, a crankshaft rotatably received in said crank-case, said cylinder sidewall including a slot therethrough being open in the direction of said crankshaft, a piston slidably received in said cylinder, a connecting rod comprising a first closed loop end received over a journal portion of said crankshaft and a second closed loop end, said connecting rod 2nd and being in register with and said slot when said connecting rod and crankshaft are in their bottom dead center positions, whereby said connecting rod second end can be inserted into said cylinder at the same time said first end is slid over one end of said crankshaft, a cylindrical wrist pin journalled in said second closed loop end and in aligned openings in said piston, said wrist pin being completely encircled by said openings and said second closed loop end, said wrist pin being in register with said slot when said connecting rod and crankshaft, are in their bottom dead centre positions whereby said wrist pin can be inserted through said cylinder sidewall into said piston.

Comp. Specn. 31 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 146D1. 154940.

Int. Cl. : G02b 13|00, 17|00.

A FOCAL ZOOM REFRACTOR TELESCOPES.

Applicants : BARR & STROUD LIMITED, OF CAXTON STREET, ANNIESLAND, GLASGOW G13 1HZ, SCOTLAND.

Inventors : IAIN ALEXANDER NEIL.

Application No. 573|Cal|81 filed May 29, 1981.

Convention date May 30, 1980|(8017264|80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An afocal zoom refractor telescope formed by a variable magnification achromatic objective system and a fixed focus eyepiece system aligned on a common optical axis and arranged to provide an internal real image, said objective system being formed by a primary lens element and three other lens elements and said eyepiece system being formed by two lens elements, each of the six lens elements being made of a material which has a useful spectral bandpass in the infrared wavelength region and having refractive surfaces intercepting said optical axis which are substantially spherical, that one of the other objective system lens elements which is proximal the primary lens element being colour corrective, with a V-value of not less than 120, negatively powered, having a lower refractive index than the remaining objective system lens elements, meniscus in shape and convex towards the real image and is fixedly coupled to the adjacent other objective system lens element which is meniscus in shape and concave towards the real image, said soupled lens elements having substantially zero separation between their adjoining refractive surfaces on said common axis, said separation increasing as distance off-axis increases and being mounted for movement in a first locus along the optical axis, the objective system lens element which is proximal the eyepiece system is mounted for movement in a second locus along the optical axis, and means are provided for simultaneously moving said lens elements non-linearly through said first and second loci whereby the magnification of said afocal zoom refractor telescope can be varied between minimum and maximum values.

Comp. Specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 85F + J. 154941.

Inta. Cl. : F23r 1|00.

A HOPPER FOR STORING ASH PARTICLES FROM THE FURNACE CHAMBER OF A STEAM GENERATOR.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC, OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HAROLD EDWARD COLLINS, AND DENNIS MARTIN MALONE.

Application No. 1013|Cal|81 filed September 9, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An apparatus for collecting ash particles comprising :

a hopper, located beneath a turning gas stream, having walls, a volume within and an opening at the bottom;

a plurality of planular plates within said hopper, each having an inner edge and an outer edge.

means for supporting said planular plates in said hopper, said planular plates at an angle with respect to the horizontal greater than the angle of repose of the ash particles, with said inner edge lower than said outer edge, the vertical projection of said planular plates, being substantially the plan area of said hopper, said plates disposed to allow the ash particles to pass there between;

said planular plates disposed such that there is a volume for storage of the ash particles within said hopper beneath said planular plates; and

said opening at the bottom of said hopper for removal of the ash particles from said hopper.

Comp. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 67C & 102D. 154942.

Int. Cl. : F15c 3|00, G05b 1|00.

ELECTROHYDRAULIC ADJUSTING DRIVE FOR TURBINE VALVES.

Applicants : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR, 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : WOLFGANG KINDERMANN.

Application No. 1366|Cal|81 filed December 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

Electro-hydraulic positioner drive for turbine valves, comprising a hydraulically operated cylinder, a power piston operable by said cylinder for controlling the degree of opening of a turbine valve, a control element for comparing an actual position signal derived from the position of said power piston with a given nominal value signal for the desired position of said power piston and for generating an error signal based on a standard deviation range between said signals, said standard deviation range being variable in two directions, an electro-hydraulic converter connected between said control element and said cylinder for converting said error signal into an analog fluid stream for the fine positioning of said power piston, said electro-hydraulic converter being operable within a given low level signal range of said error signal being limited in both of said directions of said standard deviation, and at least one binary flow rate switch connected between said control element and said cylinder for releasing an additional fluid stream for quickly and coarsely positioning said power piston after said given low level signal range of said error signal is exceeded.

Comp. Specn. 17 pages. Drg. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 90. 154943.

Int. Cl. : C03b 33|10.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE APPARATUS FOR SHEARING GOBS FROM A COLUMN OF PLASTIC USE WITH A FEEDER MATERIALS.

Applicants : EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC. OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, U.S.A.

Inventor : FRANCIS AVTHUR DAHMS.

Application No. 1264|Cal|82 filed October 22, 1982.

Division of Application No. 117|Cal|79 filed February 8, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

In an apparatus for use with a feeder for shearing gobs from a column of plastic material and includng at least one set of oppositely disposed shear blades movable in a straight line toward and away from each other, the improvement comprising mounting means for at least one of said blades having relative vertical movement with respect to the other of said blades, means for moving said mounting means vertically with respect to said other blade, and means permitting said one blade to tilt in the event of excess tension between said blades.

Comp. Specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 9 sheets.

4—377GI|84

CLASS : 152B. 154944.

Int. Cl. : B29i 5|00. C08g 41|00.

A STORAGE STABLE COMPOSITION USEFUL AS A BINDER RESIN FOR THE PREPARATION OF PARTICLE BOARD

Applicants : THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 Henrietta STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALEXANDER McLAUGHLIN, REINHARD HANS RICHTER and HAROLD EUGENE REYMORE, JR.

Application No. 330|Cal|83 filed March 18, 1983.

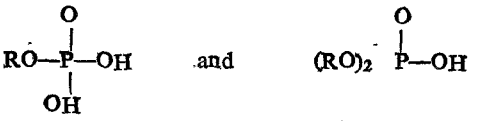
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A storage stable composition useful as a binder resin for the preparation of particle board which composition comprised a mixture of :

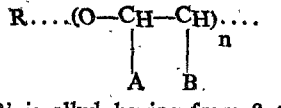
(a) a polymethylene polyphenyl polyisocyanate containing from 25 to 90 percent by weight of methylenebis (phenyl isocyanate) the remainder of said mixture being oligomeric polymethylene polyphenyl polyisocyanate having a functionality higher than 2.3;

(b) from about 0.1 parts by weight to about 20 parts by weight, per 100 parts by weight of said polyisocyanate, of a pyrophosphate derived by removal of water of condensation from at least one acid phosphate selected from acid phosphates of the formulae.



(I) (II)

Wherein each R is independently selected from the class consisting of alkyl having from 8 to 35 carbon atoms inclusive such as hereinbefore described, alkenyl having from 8 to 35 carbon atoms, inclusive such as hereinbefore described; and



wherein R' is alkyl having from 8 to 35 csarbon atoms, inclusive such as hereinbefore described, one of A and B represents hydrogen and the other is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and methyl, and n is a number having an average value of from 1 to 5.

Comp, Specn. 37 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 134 D. 154945.

Int. Cl. : B 62 d 5|00.

HYDROSTATIC POWER ASSISTED STEERING SYSTEM, PARTICULARLY FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : ZAHNRADFABRIK FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, POSTFACH 2520, D. 7990 FRIEDRICHSHAFEN 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. KARL HEINZ LIEBERT, ING. (2) WERNER TISCHER, ING.

Application No. 560|Cal|80 filed May 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Hydrostatic power assisted steering system, particularly for motor vehicles, with a manual gear pump comprising an

internally-toothed toothed ring integral with the housing and an externally-toothed gear exhibiting one tooth fewer than the latter mounted therein, to which a rotation of a drive shaft counter to the force of spring elements can be transmitted through an articulated coupling with rotational play and a rotary control slide valve which in the case of a rotation of the drive shaft is slidable axially out of the neutral central position in both directions counter to the force of the spring elements as a function of the direction of rotation of the manual steering wheel and thus feeds the pressurised medium fed via the manual gear pump to one of the two cylinder chambers of a servomotor producing the steering movement, characterised in that within the rotary control slide valve (20) there is arranged a coupling sleeve (9) which is coupled firmly to the drive shaft (19) by means of a universal compensating coupling (cross-slot joint 10), is anchored axially between inclined surfaces (63 and 64) and is mounted in the rotary control slide valve (20) by a guide web (12) and by coarse screwthread profiles (13) of the coupling sleeve (9) and (14).

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 134 D. 154946.

Int. Cl. : B 62 d 5|00.

HYDROSTATIC POWER ASSISTED STEERING SYSTEM, PARTICULARLY FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : ZAHNRADFABRIK FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, POSTFACH 2520,, D. 7990 FRIEWDRICHSHAFEN 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1 KARL HEINZ HERBERT. (2) WERNER TICHER, 3. CHRISTOPH DEPPENBROCK.

Application No. 561|Cal|80 filed May 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Hydrostatic power-assisted steering system, particularly for motor vehicles, with a manual gear pump comprising an internally-toothed toothed ring integral with the housing and an externally-toothed gear exhibiting one tooth fewer than said ring and mounted therein which is connected by an articulated coupling with rotational play to a drive shaft, and a spring element arranged between the drive shaft and an articulated shaft connected to the externally-toothed gear, and a rotary control slide valve which, in the case of a rotation of the drive shaft out of the neutral central position is axially slidable in both directions as a function of the direction of rotation of the manual steering wheel and thus feeds the pressurised medium fed via the manual gear pump to one of the two cylinder chambers of a servomotor assisting the steering movement, characterised in that, as spring element, two leaf springs (15; 15a) located in the axial longitudinal direction are provided which are domed in the longitudinal direction and braced against each other by their domed parts.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheet.

CLASS : 39 C. 154947

Int. Cl. : C 01 c 1|04.

PROCESS FOR SYNTHETIZING AMMONIA FROM HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.P.A., 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. GIORGIO PAGANI (2). DINO BOSCO (3) LORENZO BRAMBILLA 4. FABRIZIO SOCCI.

Application No. 13|Cal|81 filed January 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

18 Claims.

Ammonia synthesis process comprising the generation of synthesis gas from hydrocarbons by primary reforming of said gases with steam and by secondary reforming of the resulting gaseous mixture with ozygen provided in the form of air characterized in that it comprises the steps of subjecting a part of the starting hydrocarbon mixed with the steam to a tertiary reforming in which the necessary heat is supplied by the reaction gaseous mixture leaving the secondary reforming, causing the ammonia synthesis to occur at low pressure with drying of the gas conveyed to the synthesis reactor by employing molecular sieves; making the ammonia contained in the reacted gas to be absorbed with water, and subjecting the ammonia solution so obtained to distillation by utilizing two distillation columns operating at different pressures.

Compl. Specn. 25 pages. Drgs. 3 sheet

CLASS. : 116 C. 154948.

Int. Cl. : B 65 g 33|00.

SELF-CLEANING SCREW CONVEYOR.

Applicant : EDWARD KAPPELMAN, OF 4424 BERGAMO DRIVE, ENCINO, CALIFORNIA 91316, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. ROBERT GORDON MURRAY.

Application No. 148|Cal|82 filed February 6 1982.

21 Claims.

A screw conveyor apparatus comprising an elongated housing defining a conveying chamber, a helical flight defining a helical leading surface and trailing surface rotatably supported in said housing having a central axially extending bore through at least a portion of the length thereof, a shaft slidably disposed in said bore and reciprocable and rotatable relative to said helical flight scraper means on said shaft disposed adjacent to said leading and said trailing surface of said helical flight drive means for rotating said helical flight and said shaft and power means for reciprocating said shaft and said helical flight relative to each other for effecting traversing movement of said scraper means along said leading and said trailing surface of said helical flight.

Compl. specn. 20 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS. : 190 A. 154949.

Int. Cl. : E 02 b 9|00.

AN OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION PLANT.

Applicant : WARREN T. FINLEY, OF 10352 MIRALAGO PLACE, SANTA ANA CALIFORNIA 92705, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : IDEM.

Application No. 189|Cal|81 filed February 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An ocean thermal energy conversion plant, including means (14) for generating energy by use of the temperature gradient existing between the upper and lower depth seawater, comprising an apparatus for efficiently transporting said lower depth seawater upward toward said generating means, comprising :

Means (12) submerged in said lower depth seawater for at least partially desalinating said lower depth seawater to reduce its density; and

A conduit (16) for directing said desalinated seawater from said desalinating means upward to said generating

means, said desalinated seawater rising naturally upward within said conduit in response to the density differential developed between said desalinated seawater and said seawater.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 136 M. 154950,
205 B.

Int. Cl. : B 60 c 7|00.

A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MOULDING A TYRE FOR A WHEEL RIM.

Applicant : ARIE KOOREVAAR, No. 630, RIVIERDIJK, 3371 EE HARDINXVELD-GIESSENDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : IDEM.

Application No. 312|Cal|81 filed March 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of moulding a tyre for a wheel rim by means of a mould having mould parts, said mould parts being movable between a closed working position in which they enclose a mould cavity with the shape of the tyre and an open position in which said mould parts are spaced apart characterized by the following, successive steps : in the open position of the mould parts positioning a hollow tyre core relative to said parts receivably in the mould cavity, moving the mould parts into the operative position, in which a residual cavity not occupied by the tyre core is left free in the mould cavity and foaming up the residual cavity with sythetic resin foam.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 4 Sheet

CLASS : 62-C_1. 154951,

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 67|00.

COMPOSITION CONTAINING COLORANTS AND ESTERIFIED OXALKYLATES OF AROMATIC HYDROXY COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

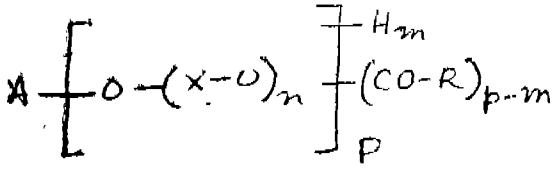
Inventors : 1. MANFRED SCHNEIDER, 2. HUBERT KRUSE, 3. KONRAD OPITZ.

Application No. 601|Cal|81 filed June 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Composition of matter comprising 5-90% by weight of a colorant and 2-35% by weight a water-soluble compound of the formula 1 of the accompanying drawings.



wherein A is an aryl radical, X represents identical or different groups of the formula-CH_2 -CH_2 - and -CH_2 -CH (CH_3)-, R-CO- denotes identical or different radicals of a carboxylic acid having up to 22 C atoms, n represents identical or different numbers from 8 to 150, p is a number from 1 to 10 and m represents 0 up to (p-0.5), 0-20% by weight of anionic dispersing agents and 0-70% by weight of water and|or auxiliaries.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 4-A, 6, 7, 4-B. 154952.

Int. Cl. : B 64 c 11|16, 11|18, 11|20, 27|46.

BLADE SECTION FOR ROTATING WINGS OF AN AIRCRAFT.

Applicants : SOCIETE ANONYME DITE : SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE AEROSPATIALE, 37, BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY 75016 PARIS FRANCE AND OFFICE NATIONAL D'ETUDES ET DE RECHERCHES AEROSPATIALES (O.N.E.R.A.) 29, AVENUE DE LA DIVISION LECLERC 92320- CHATILLON, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. THIBERT JEAN-JACQUES, 2. MADAME RODDE ANNE-MARIE, 3. POURADIER JEAN-MARC EMILE.

Application No. 882|Cal|81 filed August 10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Blade section for rotating wings of an aircraft comprising, between the leading edge and the trailing edge, a convex lower surface and an upper surface which is convex over the greater part of its length, but concave near the trailing edge, the upper surface comprising a first zone extending from the leading edge up to at the most 30% of the length of the chord in the direction of the trailing edge, in which the curvature decreases rapidly and a second zone, following said first zone in the direction of the trailing edge and extending up to at least 50% of the length of the chord from the leading edge, in which the cruvature undergoes little variation, wherein, in said first zone, the upper surface comprises a region of small extent, close to the leading edge but not contiguous thereto, in which the curvature is substantially constant.

(Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 9 sheets.

CLASS : 32-E. 154953.

Int. Cl. C 08 f 25|00.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THERMOPLASTIC TERPOLYMERS OF TRIOXANE WITH INCREASED RIGIDITY.

Applicant :—INSTYTUT CHEMII PREZEMYSLOWEJ, OF RYDYGIERA STR., 8, WARSZAWA, POLAND.

Inventors : 1. JERZY BOJARSKI, 2. JERZY FEJGIN, 3. WITOLD MAJEWSKI, 4. MRS. GRAZYNA DMOWSKA, 5. JANUSZ STASINSKI, 6. ANDRZEJ KASZNIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Method for manufacturing thermoplastic terpolymers of triaxane with increased rigidity in the process of the cationic copolymerization of trioxane with a cyclic comonomer such as cyclic oxide or cyclic, acetal, characterized by the fact that this copolymerization is carried out with the addition of a crosslinking comonomer and of a regulator of molecular weight of terpolymer being formed.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 123; 40-F. 154954.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 2|00, C 05 g 1|06, 3|00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING GRANULAR COMPOUND FERTILIZERS.

Applicant :—(1) TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION AND (2) MITSUIT TOATSU CHEMICALS INCORPORATED; BOTH OF NO. 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :—1. MICHIO NOBUE, 2. BUNJI KINNO, 3. MASAYOSHI UCHIDA, 4. TAKAO KASAHARA, 5. YOSHIHIDE TAKAMI, 6. KAZUAKI HASHIMOTO, 7. MASAKI NARUO.

Application No. 142|Cal|82 filed February 5, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a granular compound fertilizer containing at least two argonomically effective components selected from N, P and K, which comprises reacting phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid or nitric acid or a mixture thereof and ammonia in a tubular reactor to form a solution containing diammonium hydrogenphosphate, ammonium dihydrogenphosphate, ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate or a mixture thereof: introducing the solution into a mixing tank and either causing its water to evaporate to obtain a high temperature slurry having a liquid content of 40—90% by volume or causing its water to evaporate and, at the same time, mixing a solid fertilizer substance or solid diluent having particle sizes of 50—1,000 um or a molten liquid or aqueous solution of a fertilizer substance with the solution to obtain a high temperature slurry having a liquid content of 40—90% by volume; spraying the thus-obtained high temperature slurry into the spacing of a granulation zone of a spouting bed granulation apparatus or fluidized bed granulation apparatus, thereby causing the thus-sprayed slurry to stick to priming particles floating in the spacing and thus forming enlarged granules; and drying and|or cooling the thus-enlarged granules.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 1 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F $_{1+3(d)}$ ^{55}-E$_{2,4}$; 60-X$_9$d. 154955.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 167|28, 169|26.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 4—PREGNADIGEN DERIVATIVE.

Applicant :—SCHERING CORPORATION, AT 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NEW JERSEY 07033, U. S. A.

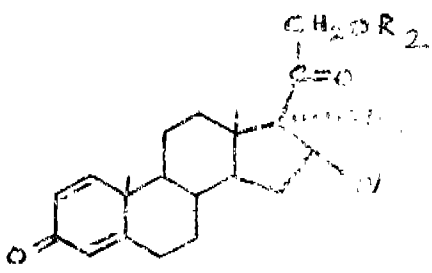
Inventors :—1. RONALD BRESLOW, 2. CRAIG WILCOX.

Application No. 143|Cal|82 filed February 5, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process ofr preparing a steroid ester of formula I.

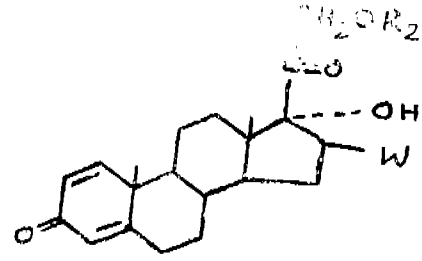


wherein R_1 is an acyl radical of a hydrocarbon-carboxylic acid containing an aryl group having up to 12 aromatic carbon atoms and which may be substituted by halogeno, methyl, or methoxy;

R_2 is an acyl radical of a lower alkanoic acid or benzoic acid and methyl-substituted derivatices thereof; and

W is hydrogen or β —methyl.

which comprises thereaction of a 17 α —hydroxpry steroid of formula II.



wherein W and R_2 are as defined hereinabove;

with lower alkyl lithium, a reagent selected from the group consisting of $(R_1)_2O$, and R_1X, wherein R_1 is as herein above defined and X is chlorine, bromine or iodine, and a 4-(di-lower alkyl) amino-pyridine in a non-reactive solvent at temperatures in the range of from —40°C to —80°C.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 90-K 154956

Int. Cl. : C 03 b 33|10.

APPARATUS FOR USE WITH A FEEDER FOR SHEARING GOBS FROM A COLUMN OF PLASTIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT, 06032, U.S.A.

Inventor : FRANCIS ARTHUR DAHMS.

Application No. 1262|Cal|82 filed October 22, 1982.

Division of application No. 117|Cal|79 dated 8th February, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An apparatus for use with a feeder for shearing gobs from a column of plastic material comprising :

(a) at least one set of oppositely disposed shear blades movable in a straight line toward and away from each other between open and shearing position;

(b) pneumatic cylinder assembly means including a piston member and an operating rod movable by fluid pressure between open and shearing positions for driving said shear blades between their open and shearing positions;

(c) means connecting said pneumatic cylinder to a source of fluid pressure to move said piston member between said open and shearing positions; and

(d) means providing a cushion of fluid pressure for said piston member at the end of movement of said piston member from its shearing position to its open position.

Compl. specn. 34 pages. Drg. 9 sheets.

CLASS : 85-Q & P 154957

Int. Cl. : F 27 d 13|00.

ROTARY KILN PLANT FOR CALCINING & SINTERING CEMENT RAW MATERIAL.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED, OF 9, BRABOURNE ROAD, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA, CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARASHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY 400 020, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : AUGUSTIN LUCK PASTALA.

Application No. 1030|Cal|77 filed July 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A rotary kiln plant with suspension phreheater comprising a set of cyclones characterised by that the height of the inlet ducts and the diameters of the outlet ducts are increased over the heights respectively the dimensions of the said ducts as compared to the corresponding heights and dimensions available in the conventional cyclones in the stages after the first stage, the ratio of the height of the inlet ducts to the diameters of the cyclone in stage two, three and four being about 0.56; the ratio of the diameter of the outlet duct to the diameter of the cyclone in the second stage being about 0.366 and in the third and fourth stages being from 0.415—0.5.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 62-E 154958

Int. Cl. : A PROCESS FOR PROVIDING A FIBRE MATERIAL WITH A FINISHED (IMPROVED) PROPERTY.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFUT AN MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

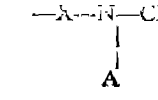
Inventor : HARTMUT SPRINGER.

Application No. 942|Cal|80 filed August 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for providing a fibre material with a finished (improved) property which property is selected from the properties of being water-repellant, of having a soft-feel, a while tinting, a crease-resistance, an increased dyeing affinity, a flame-resistance or providing it with a colour, this materials being selected from the group of materials made of wooll or other animal hair, silk, synthetic protein fibres, synthetic polyamide fibers, cellulose fibers, regenerated or acetylated cellulose and/or polyacrylonitrile fibers and paper, which process comprises applying (bringing in contact) an aqueous solution or dispersion of a compound which has the above-mentioned properties and containing 1 to 4 groups of the formula (1)



in which X is sulfonyl or carbonyl and A stands for hydrogen or the equivalent of a mono-, bi or trivalent metal or for amonium, on (with) said material, or an aqueous solution or dispersion of said compound, which solution or dispersion contains a water-miscible solvent, such as a lower alkanol, or an aliphaticarbon amide solvent, and subjecting said material on which the organic compound had been applied, to a heat-treatment at a temperature of from 60 to 230°C in order to fix said compound on said fiber material.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 62-B & C_1, 154959.

Int. Cl. : D 06 p 3|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF TEXTILE AND LIKE MATERIALS SUCH AS DYING PRINTING AND FINISHING THE TEXTILE AND THE LIKE MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : KIRTI KUMAR SHANTILAL GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-700017, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 448|Cal|81 filed April 28, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for the treatment of textile and like materials such as dyeing, printing and finishing the textile and the like materials comprising a generator for forming a foamed mass to be coated or applied on a textile material to be treated, the said generator consisting of a stator body, a rotor adapted to rotate within said stator body, said rotor and stator body being provided with symmetrically arranged rows of pin for a beating action of the mass fed therein, an air nozzle provided therein for injecting air within said generator through air crevices provided between said rotor and stator pins for converting the said mass into fresh foam, suitable drive source being provided for rotating said rotor and includes means for cooling the said generator, an applicator being a metering screen provided with the said apparatus for the application of the said foamed mass on the said textile material and means provided for controlling the amount of foamed mass to be applied on the said textile and like material to be treated.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 63-F 154960

Int. Cl. : H 02 k 25|00.

PERMANENT MAGNET TYPE STEPPING MOTOR.

Applicant : NIHON SERVO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 7, KANDAMITOSHIROCHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : MASAFUMI SAKAMOTO.

Application No. 769|Cal|81 filed July 9, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A permanent magent type stepping motor that is characterized in having a rotor made of a circular-plate permanent magnet with one side magnetized as N-pole while the other side as S-pole which is sandwiched between two rotor yokes made of magnetic circular plate and mounted in one unit on a rotor shaft by way a hole penetrating through its center; wherein one of the two components consist of an outer diameter side cylindrical part, a cover circular plate part, and an inner diameter side cylindrical part installed at the central part of the aforesaid circular plate part all of which are composed in one unit and made of magnetic material is made to form a front cover, and the other arear cover; in having the rotor shaft of the aforesaid rotor is held by the inner diameter sides of the respective inner diameter side cylindrical parts of the aforesaid front and rear covers so as to rotate the rotor freely; in having a stator firmly held by binding bolts and nuts between the aforesaid front and rear covers is being arranged in a position where its inner surface opposes the ceuter periphery of the aforesaid rotor yokes across a small air gap; in having jags like a toothed-wheel fabricated around the outer periphery of the aforesaid rotor yokes opposing the inner surface of the stator to facilitate the rotor to make a stepwise retation by letting a stepwise DC current flow through the stator coils wound around the aforesaid stator; wherein which D_1 for the outer diameter and D_2 for the inner diameter respectively of the inner diameter side cylindrical parts of the aforesaid front cover and rear cover respectively, DO for the outer diameter of the rotor yokes, L for the respective length of rotor yokes in the shaftwise direction, Gl for the dimeusion of the air gap between the outer periphery of the rotor yokes and the inner surface of the stator, Dl for the distance of space between the end surface of the inner diameter side cylindrical parts respectively of the front cover and the rear cover and the opposing end surface of the rotor yokes, and n for any optional number, by satisfying the following formula

$$(Dl|Gl).\ (4D_o—L)|(D^2l—D^2_s) > n,$$

the magnetic flux leaking outside the motor is controlled to less than 1|n of the effective magnetic flux.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 128-F & G 154961

Int. Cl. : A 61 m 3|00.

A STERILISING FITMENT FOR AN INJECTION DEVICE AND A STERILISING SUBSTANCE HOLDER FOR SUCH FITMENT.

Applicant & Inventor : HUGH ROBERT DENT, OF 1 QUELFURLONG COTTAGES, CRUDWELL, MALMESBURY, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 850|Cal|81 filed July 28, 1981.

Convention date 29th July 1980 (244765|84) & 25th Sept. 1980 (30985|80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A sterilising fitment for an injection device of the kind in which injectate is delivered through a hollow needle the fitment being provided to sterilise the needle prior to its application to the site of the injection and again on withdrawal of the needle from the site of the injection, which fitment comprises a collapsible sleeve for surrounding the needle, one end of the sleeve being adapted for attachment to a needle support of the injection device, and sterilising means in the vicinity of said other end of the sleeve, the two ends of the collapsible sleeve being reciprocable relative to one another in the direction of the length of the needle and being resiliently biased in the extended position, whereby, when an injection is effected by placing said other end of the sleeve against the injection site and applying pressure to the injection device in a direction towards the injection site, the point of the needle moves through the sterilising means into the injection site as the sleeve collapses under the applied pressure and subsequently moves back through the sterilising means as the sleeve reassumes its extended position on release of said pressure.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 33-D 154962

Int. Cl. : B 22 d 25|06.

METHOD OF PRODUCING A MANGANESE STEEL CASTING.

Applicant : ABEX CORPORATION, 530 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. HUGO RANDOLPH LARSON, 2. HOWARD SHAEFFER AVERY, 3. HENRY JACOB CHAPIN.

Application No. 867|Cal|81 filed August 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of producing a manganese steel casting having a yield strength of about 75000 psi minimum and an elongation of about 30% minimum comprising the steps of austenitizing an alloy of :

C	—	0.85
Mn	—	14
Si	—	0.6
Cr	—	4
Ni	—	3.6
V	—	0.4

at 2050°F for two hours followed by a water quench and then an aging treatment at 1000°F for ten hours.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 27-N 154963

Int. Cl. : A 01 g 13|04.

CLOCHE AND ITS FRAME.

Applicant : KERILEA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 19 KEELING ROAD, HENDERSON, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

Inventor : ERROL CALVIN HAMMOND.

Application No. 915|Cal|81 filed August 14, 1981.

Convention date 15th August 1980 (194678|80) Newzealand.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A cloche frame comprising a substantially U-shaped support and a securing means, the support having an outwardly facing channel running substantially along the length of the outer surface and the securing means being adapted to be engaged within the channel in order to secure a covering in the channel.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 170 A & 153 154964

Int. Cl. : C 09 k 3|14.

ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RAYMOND FREDERICK HEYER. (2) WILLIAM RAYMOND LOVNESS.

Application No. 917|Cal|81 filed August 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

An abrasive article having :

a matrix comprising undulated filaments which may be of organic material such as nylon or polyester or of inorganic material such as metal or ceramic, bonded at points of mutual contact, the said matrix characterized by having open spaces between the filaments to provide voids on the order of 70% to 97% by volume; and

a plurality of separated abrasive agglomerates at least 2 mm in average particle size distributed within said matrix, said abrasive agglomerates comprising abrasive particles bonded together with a bonding agent, such as phenolic resin, to provide an abrasive particle to bonding agent weight ratio of 1 : 1—20 : 1.

Compl. specn. 33 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 187 E 6 154965

Int. Cl. : H 04 m 1|02.

KEY STRIP PARTICULARLY FOR TELEPHONE SETS.

Applicant : INDUSTRIE FACE STANDARD SPA, OF VIA LUIGI BODIO, 33-39 MILANO 20158, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. SERGIO BENASSI, (2) BRUNO BALBINOT.

Application No. 930|Cal|81 filed August 20, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A key strip particularly for telephone sets, including "code" and "common" contacts, a mechanical control unit for the contacts contained in a box-type housing, and a plurality of keys, wherein the keys may be operated against the urgence of respective return springs and are aligned in rows and columns, to operate said mechanical unit, wherein the

mechanical unit includes row slides, of the same number as the rows of the keys to control respective code contacts; column slides, of the same number as the key columns, to control respective code contacts; and a slide common to all keys to control the common contacts; wherein said slides move back and forth under key control in intersecting directions, all perpendicular to the displacement direction of said keys, wherein each said key has three cam projections on its sides engaging, during the outward and return strokes of said key, the respective row slide, the respective column slide and said common slide, for the displacement and movement of the slides themselves; and wherein said slides also have end projections engaging the spring-contacts of said code contacts and said common contacts, all these contacts being located around the edge of said mechahnical unit.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 127 I 154966

Int. Cl. : G05 G 1|04.

CONTROL LEVER ARRANGEMENT.

Applicant : MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N.V., ABRAHAM DE VEERSTAAT 7 A, CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventors : 1. DEREK JOHN SMITH, (2) ROBERT ERNEST YAPP.

Application No. 976|Cal|81 filed August 29, 1981.

Convention date 6th September 1980 (8028849) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A control lever arrangement for longitudinally moving an actuating member along a line of action between first and second positions, the arrangement comprising a cam means in the form of first and second mutually inclined and intersecting slots, a control lever operatively connected with the actuating member and pivotally movable between first and second stable lever positions corresponding to the first and second positions respectively of the actuating member, the control lever having a handle portion at one end and being mounted for said pivotal movement via a follower which engages the first portion of the cam means and by a guidance means consisting of guide rollers which engages the second portion of the cam means, the arrangement being such that as the lever is pivotted from its first to its second position to longitudinally displace the actuating member, the guidance means moves along the second portion of the cam means and the follower moves along the first portion of the cam means so that the point of contact of the follower with the first portion of the cam means moves towards the line of action of the actuating member whereby the mechanical advantage of the lever increases, the lever also going over-centre thus executing a toggle action between its first and second stable positions.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 157 D 3 154967

Int. Cl. : E 01 b 27|00.

A TRAVELLING ON-TRACK MACHINE FOR CONSOLIDATING THE BALLAST BED OF A RAILWAY TRACK.

Applicant : FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., JOHANNESGASSE 3, VIENNE-1, AUSTRIA, AN AUSTRIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. ING. JOSEPH THEURER, (2) DIPL. ING. DR. KLAUS RIESSBERGER.

Application No. 1067|Cal|81 filed September 24, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A travelling on-track machine for consolidating the ballast bed of a railway track, more particularly a track tamping, levelling and lining machine, comprising undercarriages and at least one tamping unit which is arranged for vertical displacement on the chassis of the machine and which is provided with vibratable tamping tools designed to penetrate into the ballast bed and to be moved towards and away from one another and, preceding this tamping unit, a track lifting and lining unit, at least one track stabilisation unit which is designed to be brought into form locking engagement with both rails of the track through its own on-track wheel sets, particularly guide rollers, and of which the tool frame is designed to be vibrated substantially horizontally by vibrators and to be subjected to substantially vertical loads by cylinder-and-piston drives connected to the chasis of the machine, and further comprising a tool control system and at least one levelling and, optionally, lining reference system, characterised in that the track stabilisation unit (17; 54; 98) is arranged on the chassis (7; 61; 79; 95) of the machine in that part of the overall length of the machine which extends forwards in the working direction from the position of the tamping unit (15; 53; 82; 96) and in that the control system (22) is designed for alternately activating and inactivating, above all automatically, the track stabilisation unit (17; 54; 98), the tamping unit (15; 53; 82; 96) and the track lifting unit (10; 99) according to a predetermined cycle.

Compl. specn. 29 pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 206 E. 154968.

Int. Cl. G 05b 13|00.

A POCKET CONTROL MICRO-DIDACTOMETER.

Applicant : OMNIUM PEDAGOGIQUE, OF 3 BIS AVENUE ALBERT 1ER, 92500 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventor : 1. HENRI PERRET.

Application No. 1080|Cal|81 filed September 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A pocket control micro-didactometer for processing answers given to each question of a multiple-choice questionnaire, comprising a keyboard for introduction of a selected-answer code selected from the codes of a number of possible answers appearing in the questionnaire and means for determining the row of said code in a prerecorded truth table in which the answer codes are ordered by circular permutation from one question to another, wherein said apparatus further comprises means for keyboard introduction of a coded reference which is assigned to each question in the questionnaire and determines the row of the code of the corresponding correct answer in said truth table, and means for evaluating the answer chosen for each question which determine a qualitative value of notation according to the row of the code of the selected answer with respect to that of the correct answer in the truth table, at least three different values being assigned respectively to at least three proposed answers to each question in the questionnaire.

Compl. specn. 33 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheet.

CLASS : 129 G, 205 I. 154969.

Int. Cl. B 29 b 9|00, B 60 b 5|00.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF PRODUCING AN ARTICLE HAVING A RESILIENT BONDED MEMBER THERETO.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF GREAT KING STREET, HOCKLEY, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. JOHN JACK.

Application No. 1137|Cal|81 filed October 15, 1981.

Convention date : 15th October 1980 (8033294) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An improved method of producing an article, such as a wheel, having a resilient member bonded there'o such that the heat transference to the bonded joint is reduced, characterised by applying and securing as herein described a first metallic part with another metallic part, the first metallic part having at least one grooved portion on one of its surfaces, so that there is at least one air gap formed by the groove between the adjacent surfaces, and subsequently bonding as herein described a resilient member to an outer surface of the outer metallic part.

Comp. specn. 6 Pages. Drgs. 4 Sheet.

CLASS : 134D. 154970.

Int. Cl. B62K 11|00.

KEY OPERATED LOCKING MECHANISM.

Applicants : NEIMAN S.A., OF 39 AVENUE MARCEUA, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors : GUNTER WOLFGANG.

Application No. 1185|Cal|81 filed October 23, 1981.

Convention date September 16, 1981 (8127988) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A key operated locking mechanism comprising

a cylinder housing,

an axially displaceable cylinder core which rotates in a cylindrical opening in the cylinder housing and which is movable axially between a locking position and an unlocking position,

a locking bolt movable by said core between locking and unlocking position, and

plate tumblers on said core which project, in the axially displaced locking position of the cylinder core, beyond the external surface thereof when the key has been withdrawn,

wherein in the cylindrical opening in the cylinder housing there is provided at least one contact surface, which is arranged so as to be transverse of the lock axis and is directed towards the locking bolt, for cooperation with a portion of at least one of said plate tumblers that surmounts the cylinder core surface at a point with which the surmounting portion is in abutting contact in that axial position of the cylinder core in which the locking bolt is in its locking position.

Comp. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : $32F_2(1)$ and 55D 154971

Int Cl C07c 101|00 A01n 9|00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING TRIALKYLSULFONIUM SALTS OF N-PHOSPHONOMEHYLGLYCINE.

Applicants : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, USA.

Inventors : GEORGE BLACKMORE LARGE.

Application No. 1214|Cal|81 filed October 31, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing trialkylsulfonium salts of N-phosphonomethylglycine having the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings,

wherein R' represents C_1-C_3 alkyl and n is Zero or one, comprising the step of contacting in a known way an appropriate substituted (as described hereinbefore) sulfonium cation forming salt wi h N-phosphonomethyl glycine.

Comp. Specn. 19 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 69F. 154972.

Int. Cl. H01h 33|00.

ELECTRICAL SWITCHING DEVICES.

Applicants : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CLIVE WILLIAM KIMBLIN.

Application No. 1232|Cal|81 filed November 5, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electrical switching device for efficient high continuous current carrying operation which comprises a body portion defining a volume within which the switching current or arc is interrupted, said body portion including a flexible portion with at least one movable electrical contact supported from the flexible body portion and movable therewith into and away from electrical contact with an opposed electrical contact, and wherein the ambient pressure within the volume defined by the body portion is maintained at or is reducible during contact opening to between 10^{-1} to 10^{2} Torr, to minimize contact erosion.

Comp. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 47C & E. 154973.

Int. Cl. C10b 21|22.

HORIZONTAL BATTERY COKE OVEN FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COKE AND GAS.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF CHRISTSTRASSE 9, 4630 BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. PAUL GERNHARDT, DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK & HEINZ THUBEAUVILLE.

Application No. 1267|Cal|81 filed November 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A horizontal battery coke oven for the production of coke and gas, in which oven the heating walls are subdivided by midfeathers into heating flues and the air, in the case of rich gas heating, and the lean gas and the air, in the case of lean gas heating, are supplied through feed flues communicating with the regenerators, the feed flue outlets being disposed at different heights in the heating flues, characterised in that the air and|or lean gas outlets are vertical elongated slots (8).

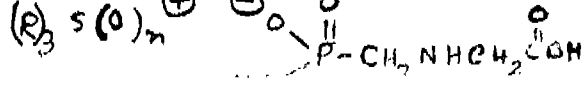
Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 85J&R. 154974.

Int. Cl. C21b 9|00, 7|00, F27b 1|16, 1|26.

METHOD OF MELTING PIG IRON IN A BLAST TUT, OF DONETSK, ULITSA ARTEMA, 58, USSR, AND TURE TO BLAST FURNACE TUYERES.

Applicants : DONETSKY POLITEKHNICHESKY INSTITUT, OF DONETSK, ULITSA ARTEMA, 58, USSR, AND DONETSKY POLITEKHNICHESKY INSTITUT, OF DONESTSK, ULITSA ARTEMA, 58, USSR.



Inventors : STANISLAV LVOVICH YAROSHEVSKY, LEONID FEDOROVICH LUKYANCHENKO, GRIGORY NIKOLAEVICH SIDORENKO, EVGENY NIKIFOROVICH SKLADANOVSKY, MIKHAIL ALEXEEVICH ZALEVSKY, VIKTOR IVANOVICH MACHIKIN, JURY GRIGORIEVICH BANNIKOV, ANATOLY IVANOVICH RYABENKO, SHAMIL TOZARETOVICH OKAZOV, VASILY VASILIEVICH STEPANOV, EVGENY ALEXEEVICH DANILIN, ANATOLY ALFONSOVICH YARMAL, GRIGORY EVDOKIMOVICH NEKHAEV, JURY IZRAILIEVICH BAT, NIKOLAI NIKITOVICH POPOV, ALEXEI MIKHEEVICH KAMARDIN, VALDIMIR PETROVICH TERESCHENKO, ROMUALDA STERANOVNA STANKEVICH.

Application No. 1289|Cal|81 filed November 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims

A method of melting pig iron in a blast furnace by supplying a pulverized fuel mixture being coal dust fuel to the blast furnace tuyeres, the steps comprising of :

(a) batch loading the pulverized fuel mixture into a discharging chamber being under guage pressure;

(b) continuously discharging the above mixture from the discharging chamber and transporting it to the blast furnace tuyeres;

(c) supplying gas such as compressed air into pipelines;

(d) transporting the above fuel mixture along the pipe lines by means of the said gas;

(e) introducing a supplementary gas being a gas stream whose total flow rate is 3-10 times higher than that of the main into the pipeline after the discharge of the pulverized fuel mixture from the discharging chamber;

wherein the product of the total flow rate of the gas in each pipeline by concentration of the pulverized fuel mixture contained therewithin being maintained constant for all tuyeres by the equation

$$\Pi (i) = \left[\frac{Qm}{n} + Qn \right] G (i)$$

where Q_m is the flow rate of gas supplied into the discharging chamber;

n is the number of the pipelines of the tuyeres being fed from the discharging chamber;

Q_n is the flow rate of the supplementary gas per i-th tuyere;

(i) is the fuel concentration within the pipeline of the i-th tuyere.

(Complete specification 17 pages, Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 172A. 154975.

Int. Cl. D01h 13|00.

A BOBBIN.

Applicants & Inventors : GERHILD SCHLOTTER, OF AM SCHLOSSLE 1 8939 BAD WORISHOFEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1334|Cal|81 filed November 26, 1981.

Appropriate office for oposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A bobbin for yarn and the like, comprising a hollow cylindrical shaft-like core and two flanges of circular ring shape secured to the ends of the core, characterized in that at least one of the said flanges is composed of a central interior ring connected to the core and an exterior ring which constitutes the flange edge, projects radially beyond the interior ring, and is removably joined to the interior ring.

(Complete specification 8 puges, Drgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 66B. 154976.

Int. Cl. F21l 7|00.

IMPROVED WATER PROOF FLASHLIGHT.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. L. R. K. SASTRY & MR. K. S. THAPA.

Application No. 1364|Cal|81 filed December, 1981.

Complete specification left March 1, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A waterproof flashlight comprising (1) mainbody, that is a lower housing, which is closed from below and open at top for housing dry cell batteries, (2) head assembly i.e. top housing incorporating lens, reflectors bulb holder and bulb and (3) middle section or switch housing, said switch housing being open at both ends which both ends are threaded for being threadingly engaged to the lower housing and the top housing with a rubber gasket in between to provide water proof connection on being tightly screwed together; the lens righ with a plastics material lens fused thereto being formed integral with the head assembly to provide waterproof head assembly; said switch housing having an opening in its side, a push button switch mouted internally of the switch housing with the push button exposed in the side opening, a contact strip connecting -ve terminal of the dry cell batteries with one terminal of the bulb; one terminal of the switch connecting the other terminal of the bulb; second terminal of the switch contacting +ve terminal of the dry cell batteries, said switch adapted in one position of its operation, by pressing the push button, to establish bridge between its two terminals to close the battery circuit and light up the bulb and in its (switch) other position of operation, by pressing the button again, adapted to establish gap between said terminals of the switch to pen the battery circuit and put out the bulb; a cap of rubber or like waterproof and floxible material fitted in a leak proof manner in the side wall to seal the opening over the push button switch, said cap touching or nearly touching the top of the push button.

(Prov. 6 pages; Comp. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 40-A_2. 154977.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 9|00.

A FLARE.

Applicant : THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMTED, BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, EC2Y 9BU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. JOHN CHRISTOPHER BODEN, 2. GERALD PRATLEY.

Application No. 1406|Cal|81 filed December 10, 1981.

Convention date 10th December, 1980 (8039514) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 claims

A flare comprising a supply line for a pressurised gas and a Coanda body positioned over the outlet of the supply line so as to define a high pressure gas outlet adapted to direct the issuing high pressure gas over the outer surface of the Coanda body, the Coanda body having an internal passageway for a low pressure gas, the issuing high pressure gas entraining surrounding air and being directed towards the outlet of the internal passageway, the Coanda body having a high pressure gas flow modifying means on its outer surface and downsteam from the high pressure gas outlet.

(Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32-F_2b; 60-X_2 d 154978

Int. Cl. A 61 k 27|00; C 07 d 31|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-PICOLINE.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL|VALAIS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. ROLF DINKEL. 2. HILMAR ROEDEL, 3. JAMES IAN GRAYSON.

Application No. 1434|Cal|81 filed December 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patouts Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

Process for the preparation of 3-picoline, wherein a first reaction component, consisting of at least one compound selected from acetaldehyde or derivative thereof, is reacted with a second reaction component, consisting of at least one compound selected from formaldehyde or derivative thereof, in liquid aqueous phase at a temperature of from 180 to 280°C in a closed vessel in the presence of ammonia and|or ammonium ions and in the presence of anions of inorganic and|or organic acids which have an acid dissociation constant of from 10^0 to 10^{-12} at 20°C to give 3-picoline, which is isolated in a known manner from the reaction mixture.

Compl specn. 26 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 53-E 154979

Int. Cl. : B 62 k 5|00.

MULTI-WHEEL VEHICLE.

Applicant & Inventor : IVO LUCIC, OF KRANKENHAUSSTRASSE 36, 7910 NEU-ULM|DONAU, WEST GERMANY.

Application No 1472|Cal|81 filed December 29, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A multi-wheel vehicle, whose front wheel is supported in a fork, whose steering columb is rotatably related to a front part of the frame and wherein a steering axle disposed at a distance from and extending parallel to said steering columb and carrying a handle bar is supported so that it can be turned and coactively connected to said steering columb via a reduction linkage, characterized in that said steering axle (6) is disposed in the front part of the frame behind said steering columb (3), that a rearwardly extending reduction link (3a) is disposed on said steering columb (3) and said steering axle (6) is connected to a transmission lever (8) in a manner preventing relative rotation, said transmission lever extending towards the rear and carrying the central part of the handle bar (1) at its free rear end, said transmission lever being furthermore disposed in a plane extending parallel to the plane of said reduction link (3a), and said transmission lever (8) and said reduction link (3a)Z being coupled together in positive sliding engagement by means of a connecting bolt (2).

Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206-B & E. 154980.

Int. Cl. : H 04 j 1|00.

A COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

Applicant : SIEMENTS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. ALOIS ANDERS.

Application No. 1478|Cal|81 filed December 30, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A communications transmission system for use in carrier frequency end stations :

a first of said end stations including first transmission means operable at a first frequency position and first receiver means operable at a second frequency position;

a second of said end stations including transmission means operable at said second frequency position and receiver means operable at said first frequency position comprising;

a transmission medium including a light conducting fiber interconnecting said first and second end station;

each of said end stations including an optical distributor comprising a common terminal connected to said digit conducting fiber, a transmission input and a receiver output;

each of said end stations comprising, in the respective transmission means, a frequency modulator and an electro-optical converter connecting said frequency modulator to said transmission input of said optical distributor;

each of said end stations comprising, in the respective receiver means, a frequency demodulator and an opto-electrical converter connecting said frequency demodulator to said receive output of said optical distributor; and,

each of said receiver means comprising a band pass filter connected to the output of the respective frequency demodulator to block frequencies of the opposite direction of transmission.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 172-C_7 154981

Int. Cl. : D 01 g 9|00.

DEVICE FOR SEPARATION OF FOREIGN BODY BEING IMPURITIES FROM COTTON FIBRE FLANKS OR FLOCKS.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO KG, OF DUVENSTRASSE 82—92 D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 3, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. WOLFGANG BENEKE, 2. FERDINAND LEIFELD.

Application No. 53|Cal|82 filed January 13, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A device for separation of foreign bodies, for instance, heavy particles such as metal, wood and cardboard particles and the like, and impurities such as stems, husk residues, pieces of leaves or the like from cotton fibre flakes or flocks which are transported pneumatically by an air current into the device through a pipe line having a bend is characterized in that there is provided in the region of the bend of the pipe line (100) a precipitation zone having an aerodynamically shaped air divider (105) forming two chambers (100a 100b) connected with one another in flow technique, with the transporting air current (101a, 101b) passing through the chamber (100a, 100b) as distributory partial air currents (102, 103).

Comple. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 190-B 154982

Int. Cl. : H 02 k 7|00.

COMBINED CYCLE ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING SYSTEMS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. RICHARD WIGMORE FOSTER-PEGG.

Application No. 248|Cal|82 filed March 3, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A combined cycle electric power generating system comprising a combustion turbine generator having a turbine and a compressor, said turbine having a combustion system for burning a sulfur containing fuel and generating a hot gas flow for driving said generator, a boiler having a fluidized bed of sulfur sorbent particles within which coal particles are distributed for burning with substantial removal of released sulfur by said sulfur sorbent particles, means for supplying coal particles to said boiler bed, means for supplying coal particles to said boiler bed, means for generating steam from heat genetated by coal combustion in said bed, means for heating air from said compressor with coal combustion heat generated in said bed, means for directing the heated compressed air to said turbine combustion system to support combustion of the sulfur containing fuel therein, and means for directing the exhaust gases from said combustion turbine to an inlet of said boiler bed to fluidize said boiler bed and to provide for substantial removal of sulfur from the combustion turbine exhaust gas by said sulfur sorbent bed particles.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 63-C 154983

Int. Cl. : H 01 r 39|18.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BRUSH-HOLDER ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS, PARTICULARLY FOR TRACTION MOTORS.

Applicant : LUCIEN FERRAZ & CIE, 28 RUE SAINT PHILIPPE, FRANCE 69003 LYON, FRANCE.

Inventor : 1. LOUIS CABAUSSEL.

Application No. 284|Cal|82 filed March 12, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In a brush-holder assembly for electric motors, and in particular for traction motors, of the type in which the brush-holders are borne by a ring coaxial to the commutator and adapted to rotate therearound, means being provided to enable it to be blocked in the desired position, whilst the supply of current is ensured by clip devices and blade devices respectively fixed to said ring and to the carcase, or *vice-versa*, the clip device comprises at least one set of split rings disposed in one another so that their slits are aligned to receive the corresponding blade, these rings being fixed to an appropriate base at a point of their periphery opposite their slit and being of sufficiently different diameters so that, in the zone where they cooperative with the blade they are separated from one another by substantial spaces, thus being able to function independently from one another.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 64-B_3 154984

Int. Cl. : H 01 r 7|00.

AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR FOR NON-PRESTRIPPED WIRES.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JAMES EDWARD AYASTA, 2. GEOFFREY GIBSON, 3 RAINER ANTERO TUUKKANEN.

Application No. 292|Cal|82 filed March 15, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An electrical connector for non-prestripped wires comprising a lower housing portion (1) in which wire guides (3, 5) are provided for the introduction, to preassembled positions, of wires (7) to be connected, an upper housing part (11) adapted to be assembled with the lower part (1) by pressing the parts together, and which includes a slotted contact element (25) which upon pressing together the housing parts (1, 11) cuts through the insulation (25) and electrically connects the introduced wires (7), and a strain relief (35) for the individual conductors, the strain relief including a recess (37) in the lower housing part (1) and a projection (39) on the upper housing part (11) deforms the wire into the recess (37) and holds the conductor fast upon pressing the housing parts (1, 11) together;

chahracterized in that the recess (37) is internal of the connector in that the wire guides (3, 5) each comprise a double channel (47, 49) in the lower housing part (1), the double channel (47, 49) comprising an upper introduction channel (47) aligned with the contacting area (27) and having a cross-section suitable for the introduction of the wire (7), and therebelow a parallel clamping channel (49) being connected to the introduction channel by a constricted transition slit (51), and in that the transition slit (51) and the cross-section of the clamping chahnel (49) are dimensioned so that upon assembling the housing parts (1, 11), a portion of the wire (7) will be, in the inner opening area of the double channel (47, 49), forced by the projection (39) of the upper housing part (11) into and through the transition slit (51).

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 1 sheets.

CLASS : 80-I 154985

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 20|40.

CENTRIFUGE FILTER.

Applicant : ESCHER WYSS LIMITED, OF HARDSTRASSE 319, 8005 ZURICH (SWITZERLAND).

Inventor : 1. LEONHARD SPIEWOK.

Application No. 760|Cal|82 filed June 29, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A centrifuge filter comprising a supporting frame and a plurality of filter bars secured thereto, wherein the filter bars are substantially parallel and each is attached to the frame at at least two points, at least at one of which the attachment permits relative movement of the bar and frame in the longitudinal direction of the respcetive bar to accommodate differential expansion thereof.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 39-G 154986

Int. Cl. : C 01 g 23|02.

PROCESS FOR THE REDUCTION OF TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE.

Applicant : SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES S.A., OF TOUR AURORE-CEDEX n° 5 F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENSE (FRANCE).

Inventors : 1. KAREL BUJADOUX, 2. JEANPIERRE HOUZEAUX, 3. JEAN-MARIE NEYER.

Application No. 367|Del|81 filed June 10, 1981.

Divisional of application No. 370|Del|77 dated 3rd November, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the reduction of titanium tetrachloride using an organometallic halide having the formula

$$(RMX)_a(MX_2)_b(MR_2)_b(MH_2)_c$$

wherein $a \leq 0.45$, $b \leq 0.15$ and $c \leq 0.30$, X is a halogen atom, R is a hydrocarbon radical and M is Magnesium, which comprises suspending said organometallic halide in an anhydrous hydrocarbon solvent having a boiling point of at least 100°C, reacting the resultant suspension with titanium tetrachloride that the reaction mixture contains

between 100 and 300 gram-milliatoms of titanium per litre and carrying out the reaction with agitation at a temperature between −80°C, and 10°C, in which the reduction is followed by reheating the mixture at a temperature between 100°C and 140°C, separating the product obtained which is in the form solid grains by known method.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS 126D 154987

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 29|00.

NOVEL TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT MEANS FOR USE IN COMBUSTION CHAMBERS AND REACTORS.

Applicants : KRUPP-KOPPERS GMBH., OF MOLTKESTRASSE 29, D-4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : GIESBERT TEWES AND HENNER SCHMIDT-TRAUB.

Application No. 85|Cal|80 filed January 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A temperature measuring means for use in combustion chamber and Reactor comprising a pressure transducer connected to generate an electrical signal indicative of the spectrum of the accoustic response of the chamber interior to accoustic excitation, amplyfying means for amplifying the electrical signal, means receiving the electrical signal and in turn producing an output signal mainly dependent upon the frequency of an accoustic natural vibration of the chamber interior, and means for effecting a visible display dependent on the output signal.

Comp. specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32B & 40B 154988

Int. Cl. B01j 9|04, 9|08, 11|22, 11|32; C07c 1|04, 1|16.

PROCESS AND CATALYST FOR THE PREPARATION OF A GAS MIXTURE HAVING A HIGH CONTENT OF C_2-HYDROCARBONS.

Applicants : HALDOR TOPSOE A|S. OF NYMOLLE VEJ 55, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK.

Inventors : KARSTEN PEDERSEN, JENS RICHARD ROSTRUP-NIELSEN, AND IB GREVE HJAELM JORGENSEN.

Application No. 1397|Cal|80 filed December 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the preparation of a gas mixture having a high content of ethane and|or ethylene by the catalytic conversion at a pressure of 1–500 bar and a temperature of 200–600°C of a feed gas containing hydrogen and carbon oxides and optionally other gases, wherein the feed gas contains at least 10 ppm of one or more gaseous sulphur compounds, calculated at H_2S, and the conversion takes place in the presence of a catalyst containing at least one metal of group V-B and|or VI-B in the periodic Table of Elements in the form of free metal, oxide, or sulphide, and at least one metal of the iron group in the form of free metal, oxide, or sulphide, on a porous oxidic support.

Compl. specn. 24 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 32-B; 40-B 154989

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 9|04, 9|08, 11|22, 11|32;
C 07 c 1|04, 1|16.

PROCESS AND CATALYST FOR THE PREPARATION OF A GAS MIXTURE HAVING A HIGH CONTENT OF METHANE.

Applicant : HALDOR TOPSOE A|S, OF NYMOLLEVEJ 55, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK.

Inventors : 1. KARSTEN PEDERSEN, 2. JENS RICHARD ROSTRUP-NIELSEN, 3. KJELD JORN ANDERSEN, 4. IB GREVE HJAELM JORGENSEN.

Application No. 1398|Cal|80 filed December 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of a gas mixture having a high content of methane by the catalytic conversion at a pressure of 1-150 bar and a temperature of 250–850°C of a synthesis gas mixture containing hydrogen and carbon oxides and optionally other gases, wherein the feed gas contains at least 10 ppm of one or more gaseous sulphur compounds calculated as H_2S, and the conversion takes place in the presence of a catalyst containing vanadium and|or molybednum in the form of free metal, salt, oxide, or sulphide, on a porous oxidic support consisting or containing at least 30% by weight of one or more oxides of one or more metals belonging to group IVB in the Periodic Table of Elements.

Compl. specn. 20 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 1-A 154990

Int. Cl. : C 09 j 3|14.

SURFACTANT FREE PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE LATEXES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK-10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHARLES BERNARD MALLON.

Application No. 187|Cal|81 filed February 18, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the production of pressure sensitive adhesive latexes having a glass transition temperature of from −70°C to −20°C, said process characterized by the essential absence of surfactants or other stabilizers during the polymerization reaction, comprising the reaction at from 25°C to 125°C of :

(I) a monomer mix comprising :

(A) from 40 weight percent to 100 weight percent of at least one acrylic or methacrylic acid ester;

(B) from 0 weight percent to 30 weight percent of at least one vinyl ester of an aliphatic acid;

(C) from 0 weight percent to 20 weight percent of at least one ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid; and

(D) from 0 weight percent to 10 weight percent of at least one different polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer;

wherein the concentrations are based on the total weight of the monomers mix; and

(II) from 0.05 weight percent to 1 weight percent based on the total weight of the monomers mix of a polymerization initiator capable of producing hydrophilic ionic end groups; said reaction occurring in the presence of sufficient water such that the resulting latex has a polymer concentration not exceeding 70 weight percent of the total weight of the latex.

Compl. specn. 22 pa| Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 150 G 154991

Int. Cl. : F 16 l 3|00.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR UNDERWATER PIPES AT A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SEA BED.

Applicant : CORAK LIMITED, OF ONE DUNRAVEN STREET, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor : ANTONIO ROGNONI.

Application No. 190|Cal|81 filed February 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An adjustable support for underwater pipes located at a short distance from the sea bed, preferably at less than 80 cm, constituted by :

(a) a tubular frame 1 with a square or rectangular base resting on four plates 10 which are adaptable to the slope of the sea bed;

(b) two hydraulic jacks 2 connected at one end to two opposite sides of the frame, and at their other end to the accommodation saddle 6 for the pipe 11, the axes of said jacks changing their contained angle as said saddle rises;

(c) four inclined telescopic legs for supporting the saddle 6, hinged at their lower end to the four corners of the base frame and at their upper end to the four corners of the saddle 6, each leg being constituted by two coaxial tubes, of which the outer tube 3 acts as a guide, and the inner tube 4 slides in the first and has welded along it two opposing gullet toothed racks;

(d) four devices for locking the telescopic legs, constituted by pins 5 which on insertion into the rack teeth prevent the racks from sliding downwards;

(e) an accommodation saddle 6 for the pipe 11, faced with insulating material and reinforced in its lower part by vertical fins 7;

(f) a block of floating material 8 hooked to the tubular frame and recoverable when installation is complete;

(g) a tubular counterweight 9 for balancing the upward thrust of the float 8.

Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 150 H 154992

Int Cl. F 16 l 1|00, 3|00.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR UNDERWATER PIPES DISTANT FROM THE SEA BED.

Applicant : CORAK LIMITED, OF ONE DUNRAVEN STREET, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor : ANTONIO ROGNONI.

Application No. 191|Cal|81 filed February 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An adjustable support for underwater pipes located at a substantial distance from the sea bed, preferably greater than 80 cm, constituted by :

(a) a tubular frame 1 with a square or rectangular base provided with four vertical legs 6 slidable in guide tubes 7, along which two opposing gullet toothed racks 8 are welded;

(b) four support plates 10 fixed to the lower ends of the four legs 6 in such a manner that they can adapt to the slope of the sea bed;

(c) two hydraulic jacks 2 connected at their lower end to two opposite sides of the frame 1 and at their upper end to two opposite sides of the slab 11 disposed above the frame 1, the axes of said jacks changing their contained angle as said slab 11 rises;

(d) four inclined telescopic legs hinged at their lower end to the four corners of the frame 1 and at their upper end to the four corners of the slab 11, each leg being constituted by two coaxial tubes; namely an outer tube 3 and an inner tube 4 slidable in the first and along which are welded two opposing gullet toothed racks;

(e) four devices for locking the inclined telescopic legs, constituted by stops 5 which when inserted into the rack teeth enable the legs to slide upwards, but prevent them from sliding downwards;

(f) four devices for locking the vertical legs 6 constituted by stops 17 which when inserted into the teeth of the racks 8 enable the legs to slide downwards, but prevent them from sliding upwards;

(g) a release system for the vertical legs 6, constituted by two parallel roads 21 connected rigidly at their ends to the pins 19 which when inserted between the teeth of the racks 8 serve to retain the legs 6 before installation of the support;

the two rods, fitted with two collars 25 against which the springs 26 are pressed, can slide in the guides 27 and are connected together by a rod 28 held at rest by the hook 29 fixed to one side of the tubular frame 1; on raising the hook 29, the system comprising the rods and pins 19 is urged towards the right by the reaction of the springs 26 and simultaneously releases the vertical legs 6;

(h) a block of floating material 32 hooked to the tubular frame and recoverable after the support has been positioned under the pipe;

(i) a tubular counterweight 9 for balancing the upward thrust of the float 32;

and is characterised by being provided with a hooking system for the pipe to be supported, constituted by one or more half saddles 23 with their upper part 12 in the form of a hook, and fixed to the slab 11, and one or more slidable half saddles 13 resting on the extension 20 of the slab 11 and provided with release devices 14 and stop devices 15 which, after the slidable half saddles 13 have been released by the devices 14 and have been moved towards the fixed half saddles 23 under the thrust of the spring 16, have the task of keeping the slidable half saddles clamped against the pipe 22 which has already been hooked to the fixed half saddles 12;

there being also provided a device 18 for releasing the extension 20 of the slab 11 and leaving it abandoned on the sea bed after the slidable half saddles 13 have been released from it, and a device 24 by means of which the upper part 12 of hook form is released and recovered.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 152 E 154993

Int. Cl. C 08 f 37|00.

COMPOSITIONS OF ALKYLENE-ALKYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMERS HAVING IMPROVED FLAME RETARDANT PROPERTIES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. MICHAEL JOHN KEOGH.

Application No. 233|Cal|81 filed March 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A flame retardant alkylene-alkyl-acrylate copolymer composition comprising a known alkylene-alkyl-acrylate copolymer (such as herein described) from 1 to 30 wt. percent of a

conventional halogenated flame retardant additive, characterised in that the composition also contains more than 20 and upto 30 wt. percent of at least one of calcium or magnesium oxide, carbonate, hydroxide or sulfate; said wt. percent being based on the total weight of the composition; and in that the said composition optionally contains at least one of the following :

(a) known antioxidant,

(b) a peroxide,

(c) an organo silane coated on a calcium or magnesium compound and

(d) an organo titanate coated on a calcium or magnesium compound.

Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgs. 1 Sheet

CLASS 33 A 154994

Int. Cl. B 22 d 17|00.

APPARATUS FOR SQUEEZE CASTING.

Applicant : INSTITUTE OF METALOZNANINE TECHNOLOGIA NA METALITE, 53, CHAPAEV STREET, SOFIA, BULGARIA

Inventors : 1. STANCHO HRISTOV VUTOV (2) RASHKO RAYKOV SLAVOV

Application No. 379|Cal|81 filed April 6, 1981.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for squeeze casting involving the use of increased gas pressure, comprising a hydraulic press with pressing cylinder with piston, dividing the cylinder in two spaces connected to the hydraulic system of the press, and a piston rod to which a press plate and die are fastened the latter comprising at least one gas collecting cavity, connected by means of respective valves to a supply reservoir for gas, wherein inside the piston rod (3) there is formed a chamber (9), which is filled up to a fixed level with working liquid (13), and the bottom part of the chamber is connected to the space (8), below the pressing piston, said space being connected to the hydraulic system of the press by means of a valve (10), while the upper part of chamber (9) is connected simultaneously by means of a check valve (21) to the gas supply reservoir (22) and by means of valve (18)-to the cavity (16) of the die (15), and this cavity (16) is connected by means of a valve (17) to the atmosphere.

Compl. specn. 8 pages Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 125 B_3 179 F 154995

Int. Cl. : F 17 c 3|00.

LIQUID DISTRIBUTOR.

Applicant : NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. FRANK DAVID MOORE, (2) THOMAS JOSEPH DEEP.

Application No. 388|Cal|81 filed April 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A liquid distributor adapted to be supported within a chamber of a liquid|gas contact tower and distribute liquid received therein at relatively low flow rates about the cross-section of the chamber and also adapted to cooperate with a support affixed to the tower so as to be supported in the chamber, the distributor comprising at least one liquid receptacle situated in and extending over a portion of the cross-sectional area of the chamber and adapted to receive and contain liquid and dispense said liquid from at least one aperture therein characterised by the fact that said liquid receptacle has a bottom wall and a side wall extending upwardly from the bottom wall with at least one aperture located in said wall, there being a liquid distribution drip plate supported adjacent to and extending along the side wall of said receptacle and having an upper portion extending horizontally and downwardly along and spaced from said side wall of the receptacle said drip plate including an intermediate horizontal wall portion extending horizontally below an edge portion of the bottom wall of the receptacle and beyond at least one side of said upper portion to a side portion adjoining the horizontal wall portion, a lower serrated portion including a plurality of drip portions and drip edges extending downwardly from the side portion adjoining the horizontal wall portion, said upper portion of the drip plate being sufficiently narrowly spaced from the side wall of the receptacle so that the overflowing liquid from said at least one aperture is directed against said upper portion and is spread horizontally so as to fill the narrow space between said upper portion and side wall thereby forming a thin continuous uniform liquid layer above said horizontal wall portion, said liquid layer flowing continuously over the horizontal wall portion whereby said liquid layer further flows downwardly over surfaces of the lower serrated portion and being distributed by the drip portions and drip edges across the chamber.

Compl. specn. 35 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 35 C 154996

Int. Cl. : E 04 f 15|00.

SELF-LEVELLING SCREEDING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : FOSROC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 36 QUEEN ANNE'S GATE, LONDON, SW1H 9AR, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. LESLIE WILLIAM CHERITON, (2) PHILIP JOHN ANSELL.

Application No. 478|Cal|81 filed May 7, 1981.

Convention date : 7th May, 1980 (8015080) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A self-levelling screeding composition comprising sand and other fillers, a hydraulic cement component comprising portland cement and a high alumina cement characterised in that the cements in a weight ratio of 20-80 : 80-20 and in that the composition includes a plasticiser component in an amount of less than 2% by weight of the hydraulic cement component and a set retarder component to delay the initial setting time.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 62 C 1+ 154 H' 154997

Int. Cl. : -D 06 p -1|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FOAMED PRINTING PASTE FOR PRINTING TEXTILE MATERIALS AND A FOAMED PRINTING PASTE OBTAINED THEREBY.

Applicants : THE BOMBAY TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, LAL BAHADUR HASTRI MARG, GHATKOPAR (WEST), BOMBAY-400 086, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN ASSOCIATION REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860.

Inventors : BHASKAR NATH BANDYOPADHYAY.

Application No. 266|Bom|1981 filed September 16, 1981.

Complete after provisional left on December 15, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a foamed printing paste for printing textile materials, said process consisting of foaming a dye or pigment liquor or solution containing a dye or pigment such as herein described and auxiliary substance(s) such as herein described in water in combination with foaming agent(s) such as herein described and foam stabilising agent(s) such as herein described, said foaming being carried out by agitation of said dye or pigment liquor or solution by stirring.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drg. Nil.

Provisional specn. 4 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 128F+128G + 179G. 154998.

Int. Cl. : B 65d, 83|04.

Title : A PELLET DISPENSING DEVICE.

Applicants & Inventor : RAJIV VASANTRAO BHAGWAT, SAI PRASAD FLAT NO. 13, 4TH CROSS ROAD, PRABHAT COLONY, SANTACRUZ (EAST), BOMBAY-400 055, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 269|Bom|1981, filed Sept. 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A pellet dispensing device consisting of a barrel having two members and open at both ends, the bottom end thereof sealed by means of a seal and the upper and being curved, a press button projecting out from the said curved end, a catcher mechanism is provided|attached to the said press button, a spring mechanism is provided at the bottom of said barrel between a sliding piece and the said bottom seal; a cylindrical shaped cartridge is placed inside the lower member of the barrel in inverted position on the spring loaded sliding piece, arrangement being such that one press of the said press button makes the said cartridge to move down and rotate a quarter turn thereby coinciding holes of cartridge seal and sliding piece; whereas second press of the said press button makes the cartridge to move up and rotate another quarter turn thereby blocking the pellets inside the cartridge from coming out.

(Comp. specn. 6 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 172 E + 172 D 2. 154999.

Int. Class : B 65 h—54|00, D01h—11|00.

METHID OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING A DOUBLED YARN.

Applicants : ZINSER TEXTILMASCHINEN G.m.b.H., 7333 EBERSBACH|FILS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : JOHANN ROTTMAYR.

Application No. 296|Bom|1981, filed Oct. 21, 1981.

Convention date 13th May, 1981 (14556|81) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

19 claims

A method of making a doubled yarn comprising the steps of :

drawing a core varn off a core-varn supply and pulling said core varn lingitudinally in a travel direction along a yarn path;

stretching said core yarn longitudinally at stretching station along said path;

winding a winder yarn around said core yarn at a winding location downstream of said stretching station and thereby doubling said core yarn;

passing a current of air longitudinally in said travel direction along said core yarn along an apstream section of said path downstream of said stretching station and upstream of said winding location; and

passing a current of air longitudinally opposite to said travel direction along said core yarn along a downstream section of said path immediately downstream of said upstream section and immediately upstream of said winding location.

Specification 13 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

Int. CLASS : 179G 155000

Int. Class : B65d—1|00.

Title : AIRTIGHT PLASTIC DROPPER CUM CAP UNIT.

Applicants : TECHNO PLAST INDUSTRIES A PARTNERSHIP FIRM 112, TILAK NAGAR, 6TH ROAD, GOREGAIN (WEST), BOMBAY-400062, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. PRANAB KUMAR KARMAKER & 2. SWAPAN KUMAR BHATTACHARYA.

Application No. : 308|Bom|1981, filed Nov. 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Bombay Branch.

16 claims

1. A process of manufacturing an air-tight plastic dropper cum cap unit for phials comprises :

(i) making first the dropper portion consisting of the bulb and the bulb and the stem in one piece at one stage, the stem being provided during the process with a contrivance for getting fixed to the cap in its central collar like hole.

(ii) making the cap with a central hole in the form of a collar within which there is provided a contrivance complimentary in nature to the contrivance on the stem for getting fixed with it.

(iii) inserting the one piece dropper with bulb and stem into the central hole of the cap from below upwards so that the complimentary contrivances in the stem and the cap get fixed with each other to produce as air tight dropper cum cap unit.

Complete specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 39 B+ 201 B + D. 155001.

Int. Class : C01d 500, C05 f —5|00.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF POTASSIUM SULPHATE FROM WASTE LIQUIDS, SUCH AS DISTILLERY SPENT WASH.

Applicants : THERMAX PRIVATE LIMITED, CHINCHWAD, PUNE-411 019, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) SUDHEER SHYAMRAO, BASARGEKAR, (2) ANIL MADHUKAR DESHPANDE.

Application No. 331|Bom|1981, file Dec. 5, 1981.

Complete after provisional left on Mar. 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the recovery of potassium sulphate from waste liquids such as distillery spent wash, comprising spraying or injecting the said waste liquid having a concentration of solid of calorific value greater than 3000 kilo calories| kilogram of atleast 35% to the total weight of the waste liquid into a refractory lined furnace maintained at a temperature of atleast 850°C and wherein the retention of the flue gas produced in the furnace is atleast two seconds and that of ash produced is at least thirty minutes, collecting the flue gas and the ash produced through separate outlets, treating the flue gas produced to remove the ash contained therein, and treating the ash so produced with concentrated sulphuric acid and recovering potassium sulphate from the so treated ash by conventionel filteration and crystalisation.

(Complete specification 15 pages: Drawing 1 sheet).

(Porvisional specification 9 pages, Drawings nil).

CLASS : 37 B + 182 D. 155002.

Int. Cl. : B01d-21|26, B 04b-1|00, 3|00. C13f 1|04, 1|06, 1|10.

AN IMPROVED CENTRIFUGAL APPARATUS FOR SEPARATION OF SUGAR CRYSTALS FROM A MOTHER LIQUIR OR MASSECUITE.

Applicants : BHUSHAN LAL MITTAL, C|O ISARKA HIUSE, 10, CANAL ROAD, RAMDAS PETH, NAGPUR, MHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 337|Bom|1981, filed Dec. 14, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 claims

An improved centrifugal apparatus for separation of sugar crystals from a mother liquor or massecuite comprising a housing having a base plate and a cover, a rotatable conical shaped basket provided within said housing mounted on a shaft adapted to receive a drive from a motive source through a pulley having a pulley belt, an inlet for introduction of the mother liquor or massecuite into said basket characterized in that said basket has a wall surface consisting of a first length comprising a perforated wall surface to define a forecuring zone and wherein impure sugar crystals are separated from heavy massecuite which said heavey massecuite is collected in a heavy massecuite chamber defined by a first and a second partition wall provided below of said first length of the wall surface, the upper end of said first wall surface extending into a second length comprising a wall surface without any perforations to define a magma mixing zone, a nozzle disposed adjacent to said second length for introduction of a magma liquid such as light massecuite in said magma mixing zone and a third length comprising a perforated wall surface extending from said second wall surface to define a third aftercuring zone and wherein pure sugar crystals are separated from the light massecuite which said light massecuite is collected in a light massecuite chamber defined by said second partition wall and a third partition wall provided below of said third length of the wall surface.

(Complete specification 11 pages, Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 181. 155003.

Int. Cl. : F16j 15|16.

Title : IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SHAFT SEALS.

Applicants : MARS SEALS PRIVATE LIMITED, 8, AMBALAL DOSHI MARG, FORT, BOMBAY-400023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : CHETAN PRAVINKANT SHUKLA.

Application No. 266|Bom|1982, filed Oct. 13, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 claims

A seal for use between a fixed housing and a rotary shaft, the said seal comprising a sealing ring to be mounted in the housing and a counter ring to be fixed on the rotary saft, the said two rings being adapted, when in use, to provide and face sealing contact between them and wherein the sealing ring is supported in a casing which comprises a substantially cylindrical metal part having a larger diameter portion which is to be force fitted into a bore in the housing, and a smaller diameter portion which is surrounded by an outer limb of an elastic part, the external diameter of the said outer limb being the external diameter of the said larger diameter portion, another limb of the elastic part forming a bellows surrounding biassing means biassing the sealing ring against the counter ring.

(Complete specification 9 pages, Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 136 C. 155004.

Int. Cl. : B 29 b —1|03.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY EXTRUDING AND DRYING|COOLING CEREAL BRAN PELLETS.

Applicants : KOREA ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 207-43, CHEONGRYANGRI-DONG, DONGDAIMOON-KU, SEOUL, 131, SOUTH KOREA.

Inventors : (1) HONG SIK CHEIGH, (2) CHUL JIN KIM (3) DONG CHUL KIM.

Application No. 346|Bom|1982, filed Dec. 30, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 claims

An apparatus for continuously extruding and drying|cooling of cereal bran pellets comprising :—

a feed screw extending horizontally from the bottom of a hopper; a main screw arranged in the cross direction to said feed screw at a proper position spaced under said feed screw; a frustoconical main screw tip which is secured to the end of said main screw, said tip being provided with a flight; an agitating means positioned in said hopper, said agitating means being operated intermittently by way of a ratchet gear system operating by the revolution of said feed screw; a drying|cooling device vibrating at an angle of inclination of 10 to 60°; and a blower system which is connected directly to said drying|cooling device.

(Complete specification 16 pages, Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS : 114 E. 155005.

Int. Class : C14c 3|00, 3|32.

"PROCESS FOR REDUCING BOD LOADING IN TANNERY PRIMARY TREATMENT".

Applicant : SACO TANNING CORPORATION, A MAINE CORPORATION HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 72 MAIN STREET, SACO, MAINE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES EDWARD CARTIER.

Application for Patent No. 45|Del|1979 filed on 24th January, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 claims

A process for reducing BOD loading in tannery primary treatment while increasing the efficiency of hexavalent chrome recovery therefrom, that comprises, alkaline-treating skins and the like to unhair the same; separating out a filtrate and a substantial portion of the resulting alkaline solids; applying the filtrate to an alkaline equalization tank, mixing the same with trivalent chrome acid and feeding the mix to a sedimentation tank with substantially reduced alkaline solids and associated BOD loading; removing the resulting sludge from the sedimentation tank and applying thereto the said alkaline solids sufficiently to raise the pH to at least 11.5 to 12 so as to provide conditions required, upon incineration, efficiently to oxidize the trivalent chrome to the hexavalent state dewatering the sludge; and incinerating the resulting solids in the presence of hot air and carbonate to recover chrome ash in the hexavalent state.

(Complete specification 15 pages, Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : $32F_3(b)$. 155006.

Int. Class : C07c 63|26.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN AROMATIC DICARBOXYLIC ACID".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., FORMERLY IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.,

A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GRAHAM ROBERT CROOKS.

Application for Patent No. 461|Del|80 filed on 19th June, 1980.

Convention date 2nd July, 1979|7922989 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

29 claims

A process for the production of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid which comprises oxidizing with molecular oxygen in a primary oxidation stage an aromatic compound substituted by at least one alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or formyl group in a solvent of the kind such as herein described in the presence of a heavy metal oxidation catalyst to produce a slurry of said aromatic carboxylic acid in said solvent and adding fresh solvent and molecular oxygen to said slurry after the primary oxidation stage but before the separation of the aromatic carboxylic acid from the slurry mother liquor.

(Complete specification 18 pages).

CLASS : 176B, F, I. 155007.

Int. Class : F22d 1|00.

"FLUIDISED BED BOILER".

Applicant : SANDFIRE (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, OF 32 BASHOFF STREET, P.O. BOX 255 BETHLEHEM, SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventors : JOHN SWITHENBANK, JOHN MOORE MILLER.

Application for Patent No. 720|Del|80 filed on 3rd October, 1980.

Convention application date 3rd October, 1979|7934241 (U.K.), 11th April, 1980|8012013 (U.K.) and 10th June, 1980|8018852|(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 claims

A fluidised bed boiler having a combustion chamber located at least partially within a housing, the combustion chamber including a base plate having an upper surface forming a support for a fuel bed, a water jacket defined by the space between the lower surface of the base plate and the housing, and an air plenum including one or more air passages extending through the base plate for connecting the plenum with the interior of the combustion chamber.

(Complete specification 28 pages. Drawings 7 sheets).

CLASS : 106 & 40 I. 155008.

Int. Class : B01d 15|08.

"HIGH TEMPERATURE INJECTION AND VAPORIZATION SYSTEM FOR GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY".

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT WILLIAM SAMPSON & FRANCIS HILARY FRANKE.

Application for Patent No. 786|Del|80 filed on 31st October, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 claims

A gas chromatograph injection system for injecting a measure sample of fluid from a relatively low temperature sample stream into a relatively high temperature vaporization zone through which a carriergas is flowing comprising a sample block having inlet and outlet ports for the sample stream and a sample flow channel portion therebetween, a tubular member confining the vaporization zone and having a reduced diameter lower and portion, a lower portion of which is threadedly mated and sealed to the upper portion of the sample block, a tubular closed end syringe member having an aperture in the side thereof and a plunger selectively movable forward and away from said closed end to draw fluid samples of a predetermined volume into said syringe through said aperture, packing and guiding means in said sample block to guide the movement of said tubular syringe member on opposite sides of said sample flow channel and prevent leakage, means located opposite said sample block from said vaporization zone for partially withdrawing said plunger while said syringe aperture is in the flow channel to collect a measured volume of sample, means located remote from said vaporization zone and opposite said sample block to move said syringe and withdrawn plunger together into said vaporization zone, means located remote from said vaporization zone and opposite said sample block to force said plunger toward said closed end to expel said measured sample into said vaporization zone, means located remote from said vaporization zone and opposite said sample block to return said syringe and plunger to its original position, means surrounding only the upper portion of said tubular member positioned above said lower end portion to heat said vaporization zone to a temperature of at least 450°F, means to fixedly mount said vaporization zone adjacent to and in closed communication with said sample block and in axial alignment with the path of movement of said syringe member while insulating it so that when the temperature in the vaporization zone is greater than 232°C, the temperature in the sample block will not exceed abou· 204°C.

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 206B, 67C. 155009.

nt. Class : G01d 1|04.

"SERVO CIRCUITHAVING A CHANGEABLE TRANSFER FUNCTION FOR THE CONTROL OF A DEVICE".

Applicant : SOCIETE NATIONALE DETUDE ET DE CONSTRUCTION DE MOTEURS D'AVIATION (S.N.E.C.M.A.) OF 2 BOULEVARD VICTOR, 75015 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : MICHAEL RENE LE MOING.

Application for Patent No. 792|Del|80 filed on 4th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 claims

A servo-circuit for the control of a device having an input for receiving a control signal controlling a state of the device and an output for issuing a state signal indicative of the actual controlled state, comprising :

(a) a comparator receiving said signal U_e indicative of the state of the device to be controlled and a reference signal U_r, and delivering an error signal $\varepsilon = U_r - U_e$;

(b) an amplifier receiving said error signal ε and delivering a first signal proportional to said error signal;

(c) an integrator circuit with a capacitor connected between a summation point and the output of the integrator circuit, said integrator circuit receiving said error signal ε and delivering a second signal proportional to the integral of said error signal;

(d) an adder receiving said first and second signals and delivering said control signal U_c to said device to be controlled; and

(e) a transfer function modifying circuit having an input connected to receive said error signal ε and an output connected to the summation point of the integrator circuit; said transfer function modifying circuit comprising : a source of negative voltage (200), a switch connected between said source and said summation point a differeciating circuit receiving said error signal ε and delivering a third signal proportional to the derivative of the error signal when said derivative is negative, first comparating means connected to receive said error signal and delivering a first control signal when the error signal is below a predetermined positive value, and second comparating means connected to receive said third signal and delivering a second control signal when said third signal is below the difference between the control signal U_c and a predetermined positive value, said first and second comparator means causing said switch to close each time that said first and second control signals are co-existing and thereby discharging said capacitor of the integrator circuit.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 64 A. 155010.

Int. Class : H01h-100, 1|64, 1|66, 11|00.

"A DEVICE FOR SEPARABLY ASSEMBLING FIRST AND SECOND ENCLOSURES OF AN ELECTRIC CUT-OUT APPARATUS CONTAINING GAS OF HIGH DIELECTRIC STRENGTH".

Applicant : ALSTHOM-ATLANTIQUE, OF 38 AVENUE KLEBER, 75784 PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : DANTE NICOLOSO.

Application for Patent No. 81 5|Del|1980 filed on 18th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 claims

A device for separably assembling first and second enclosures of an electric cut-out apparatus, said enclosures being filled with a dielectric fluid under pressure and having a rod for operating the cut-out apparatus passing therethrough, with the compressed fluid in each of said enclosures being in communication with the compressed fluid in the other enclosure when the cut-out apparatus is in operation, wherein said device for separably assembling the enclosures comprises an intermediate between the two enclosures slidable sealing air lock which includes a first seal for sealing the first enclosure and a second seal for sealing the second enclosure, said air lock including first and second separable portions which are integral with respective ones of said enclosures, said operating rod being made of two portions, each of them being integral with one of said enclosure, the two portions of the rod being assembled together inside said air lock.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS : 40 F, 142. 155011.

Int. Class : C23f—7|06.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COATED ALUMININUM OR ALUMINIUM ALLOY SUBSTRATES SUITABLE FOR DECORATIVE APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, SUBBIAH JOHN, NANDAGOPAL VARADAPPA SHAMMUGAM, KUMANDUR NARAYANA SRINIVASAN AND SELVAM MARIAPPAN.

Applications for Patent No. 817|Del|1980 filed on 21st November, 1980. Complete specification left on 16th February, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 claims

An improved process for the production of coated aluminium or aluminium alloy substrates suitable for decorative applications comprising polishing, buffing, degreasing, alkaline cleaning and acid dipping of the substrate, characterised in that the thus treated substrate is subjected to chemical oxidation by immersion in an oxidation bath comprising a known oxidising agent, an accelerating agent such as herein described and a buffering agent such as herein described at 40°—60°C for a period of 10 to 30 minutes.

(Provisioinal specification 7 pages).

(Complete specification 10 pages).

CLASS : 25A, 35E. 155012.

Int. Class : C04b 35|00.

"A REFRACTORY ARTICLE AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME".

Applicant : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOING BUSINESS AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MICHAEL ANTHONY ROBERTS, MARTIN COPPERTHWAITE.

Application for Patent No. 824|Del|80 filed on 21st November, 1980.

Convention application date 14th December, 1979|7943236| (GREAT BRITAIN).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

21 claims

A refractory article of the kind such as herein described having a surface portion which, in service, is contacted by a molten metal stream, comprising an integral composite body having a first refractory member providing the said surface portion, a trough or cup shaped metal foil of the kind such as herein described encompassing the first refractory member, and a seocnd, back-up refractory member supporting the foil-encompassed first refractory member, the said metal foil being embedded in or otherwise shielded by the second refractory member and is thereby isolated from contact with molten metal.

(Complete specification 19 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 150G, A. 155013.

Int. Class : F161 21|00.

"CONNECTION DEVICE FOR PIPES".

Applicant : VALLOUREC, OF 7 PLACE DU CHANCELIER ADENAUER, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : JEAN MANTELLE, GEORGES TROULLET.

Application for Patent. No. 826|DEL|80 filed on 24th November,1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 Claims

Connection device for pipes in which the ends of said pipes are provided with threading to form male elements, said elements, being united by a sleeve which on each side shows a corresponding thread, characterized by the fact that the sleeve at its central portion has a substantially cylindrical tightening surface of the axis of which corresponds to

the axis of the joint, each male element having on the periphery of its end a substantially cylindrical tightening surface correspondingly, the diameter of which is equal or slightly larger than the diameter of the tightening surface of the sleeve, the ends of the male elements coming into bearing against each other at their peripheries when the joint is locked and the space existing between the ends of the male elements at their first contact showing an increase from the periphery towards the centre of the joint so that the water tightness is increased by increasing the pressure at the tightening surface of the male element and of the sleeve.

Complete specification 17 pages. Drawing 3 sheets.

CLASS : 70 B. 155014.

Int. Class : B01k-3|02.

"ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN DEWATERING SUSPENSIONS".

Applicant : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, TAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ENGINEERS.

Inventor : JACK HAROLD EICHLER, MARK PHILLIPS FREEMAN AND WILLIAM ALLEN SALANCY.

Application for Patent No. 837|Del|1980 filed on 25th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 Claims

An electrode assembly for electrically augmented vacuum filtration of a suspension of solids in a carrier liquid, which comprises,

an external non-conductive frame member,

an internal non-conductive frame member slidably fitting within said external frame member and thereby defining top, bottom and two side walls of an electrode chamber.

ion-pervious filter elements forming the remaining two side walls of an electrode chamber so that said electrode assembly can be immersed in said suspension of solids,

at least one electrode element within said electrode chamber electrically connected to a voltage source external of said electrode chamber and immersed in an electrolyte having a high conductivity,

the ratio of the total area of said ion-pervious filter elements immersed in said suspension of solids to the total area of said electrode element immersed in said electrolyte being at least 2 : 1 and no more than 350 : 1.

Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 2 sheets.

CLASS : 40F. 155015.

Int. Class : G01n 9|00.

"AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE POSITION OF A DENSITY LAYER".

Applicant : KLOCKNER-HUMBOLDT-DEUTZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF DEUTZ-MULHEIMER-STRASSE 111, 5000 KOLN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : KARL-HEINZ UNKELBACH, RAINER IMHOF, WOLF-DIETHARD GRUNBERG.

Application for Patent No. 841|DEL|80 filed on 26th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

An apparatus for measuring the position of a density layer in a bed of material arranged in layers according to density comprising a free floating measuring element in the bed at the level of a density layer of the bed which corresponds to the density of the measuring element and sensing means such as herein defined for providing a measured value which indicates the position of the measuring element.

Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS : 90 I. 155016.

Int. Class : C03c 3|00.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF COPPER RUBY GLASSWARE AND LIKE ARTICLES AND COPPER RUBY GLASS ARTICLES THUS OBTAINED".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SHIVA NANDAN PRASAD, SOMSUBHRA SENSARMA & SANTOSH KUMAR GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 842|Del|80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-5.

11 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of copper ruby glassware and like articles comprising melting uncoloured commercial glass batch composition known perse in admixture with 0.07 to 0.15% of a copper compound as a colouring agent and 0.10 to 0.3% of a reducing agent on weight of the glass batch to obtain a homogenous bubble-free glass melt, shaping the same into desired glassware and annealing the formed glass articles at a temperature range of 450°C to 600°C for a period of 3 minutes to 4 hours.

Complete specification 15 pages.

CLASS : 39 P. 155017.

Int. Class : C01g 23|00.

"PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A STABLE TITANYL SULFATE SOLUTION".

Applicant : NL INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH LOUIS WALDMAN, EDGAR KLEIN, ACHIM KULLING & JOSEPH ALFRED RAHM.

Application for Patent No. 845|Del|80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a stable titanyl sulfate solution, which comprises :

1. reacting a titaniferous bearing material of the kind such as herein described in an amount between 10% and 400% above the stoichiometric amount of material necessary to react with sulfuric acid to provide titanyl sulfate with a dilute sulfuric acid solution having a concentration between 25% and 60% by weight, based upon the total weight of said solution, at a temperature below 140°C;

2. cooling the resulting reaction mixture to a temperature below 110°C without precipitating the titanyl sulfate to produce a reaction mixture containing dissolved titanyl sulfate;

3. diluting the reaction mixture containing titanyl sulfate with a sufficient amount of a diluent material selected from the group consisting of water, titanyl sulfate solution, and mixtures thereof, to produce a reaction mixture having the following properties in the absence of undissolved solids : an iron to titanyl sulfate measured as titanium dioxide weight ratio of 0.5-1.2 : 1.0, a titanium dioxide content of 120 to 180 grams per liter, a specific gravity of 1.4 to 1.8 and an active sulfuric acid to titanium dioxide mole ratio of 1.4-1.9 : 1;

4. separating undissolved solids and obtaining a stable titanyl sulfate solution.

Complete specification 28 pages. Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40B. 155018.

Int. Class : B01j 11|06.

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN IMPROVED ANTIMONY-CONTAINING OXIDE COMPLEX CATALYST".

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT PATENT & LICENSE DIVISION, MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DEV DHANARAJ SURESH, JAMES FRANK BRAZDIL AND ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI.

Application for Patent No. 846|Del|80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 Claims

A process for the manufacture of an improved antimony-containing oxide complex catalyst of the kind such as herein described comprising adding to said catalyst an antimony-containing compound of the kind such as herein described in an amount such that the amount of antimony added to said catalyst is 0.1 to 25% based on the antimony in said catalyst.

Complete specification 12 pages.

CLASS : 205G. 155019.

Int. Class : B60b 23|00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL RIM ASSEMBLIES".

Applicant : DUNLOP LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAME'S, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : MICHAEL RAYMOND CORNER, IAN KEMP, TOM FRENCH.

Application for Patent No. 850|DEL|80 filed on 28th November 1980.

Convention application date 6th December, 1979|7942181| (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

30 Claims

A tyre and wheel rim assembly comprising a tyre having a tread portion connected at each edge to a respective one of a pair of side walls each terminating at its radially inner edge in an annular tyre bead, each tyre bead having a substantially inextensible bead reinforcement and a one-piece well-based wheel rim having a pair of axially spaced bead seats on each of which a respective one of the tyre beads is seated, each bead seat being tapered in an axially and radially outwards direction with respect to the rotational axis of the rim and terminating at its radially outer edge in a respective tyre bead retaining flange, one of the bead seats being substantially straight and having adjacent to the axially inner edge thereof an abutment extending circumferentially around the bead seat, said abutment being continuous and having a maximum diameter not greater than the minimum diameter of the bead reinforcement to allow fitment of the tyre by passage of the associated tyre bead outwards over the abutment and a radially extending axially outwardly directed abutment face to engage the associated tyre bead toe, said abutment face having a maximum radial dimension with respect to the width and the taper angle of the adjacent bead seat such that under the action of road generated forces rotation of the tyre bead about the abutment is effected to retain the tyre bead at the bead seat.

Complete specification 31 pages. Drawing 7 sheets.

CLASS : 50 B, E_2. 155020.

Int. Class : F25j-1|00 & F25d-31|00.

"APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND LIQUEFYING AT LEAST ONE GAS HAVING A LOW BOILING POINT, FOR INSTANCE NATURAL GAS".

Applicant : COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE D'ETUDES ET DE CONSTRUCTION "TECHNIP", OF 170 PLACE HENRI REGNAULT, 92090 PARIS LA DEFENCE, FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : HENRI PARADOWSKI.

Application for Patent No. 868|DEL|1980 filed on 3rd December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

An apparatus for cooling and liquefying at least one gas having a low boiling point, for instance natural gas, including: an open loop-circuit for gas to be liquefied and at least one closed loop-circuit for a refrigerating fluid; said open loop-circuit for gas to be liquefied comprising a flow passage-way for the gas to be cooled in at least one heat exchanger through which said refrigerating fluid is flowing, and one expansion member for the liquefied gas leaving said heat exchanger and provided on a duct extending from said passage-way outside of said exchanger; and said closed loop-circuit for refrigerating fluid comprising successively : compressor means connected to said heat exchanger for compressing the gaseous refrigerating fluid leaving this exchanger; condensing cooler means provided downstream said compressor means and connected thereto, at least one flow-passage-way connected to said cooler means and extending through said heat exchanger for liquefying the refrigerating fluid, one duct issuing from said heat exchanger and being provided with one expansion member for said liquefied refrigerating fluid, said duct being connected between the downstream end of each flow passage-way for the liquefied refrigerating fluid and the upstream end of one flow passage-way for the vaporized refrigerating fluid extending through said heat exchanger in a direction opposite to that passage-way for the liquefied refrigerating fluid, whereas the downstream end of the said passage-way for the vaporized refrigerating fluid is connected to the suction side of said compressor means, characterized in that each one of said expansion members consists of one cryogenic turbo-machine having one turbine performing a dynamic expansion of the liquefied gas and of the liquefied regrigerant fluid so as to maintain said gas and refrigerant in a monophasic liquid state after the dynamic expansion.

Complete specification 40 pages. Drawing 4 sheets.

CLASS : 50E_2. 155021

Int. Class : F25b 31|02.

"MOTOR COMPRESSOR UNIT FOR REFRIGERATORS".

Applicant : NECCHI SOCIETA PER AZIONI, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RISMONDO 78, PAVIA, ITALY.

Inventor : ALFREDO BAR.

Application for Patent No. 872|Del|80 filed on 5th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

3 Claims

A motor-compressor unit for a refrigerator, comprising a motor-compressor which is housed in a hermetically sealed container and which comprises a cylinder head provided with suction and delivery chambers, and feed means for feeding refrigerant gas in the container to the suction chamber, the feed means comprising a main feed tube communicating at one end with the container interior space and at the other end through a silencer with the suction chamber, and a plurality of supplementary feed tubes directly connecting the container interior space to the suction chamber, each of the tubes comprising two terminal portions at least one of which has a cross-section of smaller diameter than an intermediate portion of the respective tube and is connected to such intermediate portion by a portion of increasing cross-section.

(Complete specification 6 pages Drawing 1 sheet)

CLASS : 127i. 155022

Int. Class : F16d 3|00.

"FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS"

Applicant : TORSIFLEX LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF THE PINES, PENN, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKS HP10 8BY, ENGLAND.

Inventor : EDWARD WALTER GOODY.

Application for patent No. 879|Del|80 filed on 8th December, 1980.

Convention date 18th December, 1979|7943494 (G.B.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (RULE 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, NEW DELHI-110005.

15 Claims

A flexible coupling for transmitting rotational drive comprising a driving component and a driven component coupled together by a radially rigid link of flexible resilient material permitting limited axial and limited angular movement of the components with respect to one another, the said link being connected to the respective components at points substantially on a common pitch circle by driving connections extending through openings in the link, said link having a set of circumferentially spaced arcuate guide edges securely engaging a corresponding set of circumferentially spaced arcuate guide edges on the components, one set of guide edges being located under the other, and said driving and driven components locating on a common diameter.

(Complete Specification 13 pages Drawing 6 sheets).

CLASS : 107 G.K. 155023

Int. Class : F01L 1|00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE VALVE TIMING MECHANISM OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES".

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, A BRITISH CORPORATION ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE OF KINGSGATE HOUSE 66-74 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON SW1 E6SL, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STEPHEN WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Application for patent No. 887|Del|80 filed on 11th December, 1980.

Convention date 2nd January, 1980|8000052|(U.K).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

18 Claims

Valve timing mechanism for an internal combustion engine comprising :

a rotary power output member;

at least one cylinder driving that output member;

an inlet valve and outlet valve for each cylinder;

a single camshaft mechanism for each cylinder carrying both an inlet cam to operate the inlet valve and an outlet valve and including cam connection means between said inlet and outlet cams, said cam connection means being operable whereby said inlet and outlet cams move in synchronism at all times;

driving connection means between the camshaft mechanism and the rotary output member, these connection means including at least one rotatable intermediate member;

a movable mounting for at least one of the intermediate member and the camshaft mechanism, whereby movement of the movable mounting varies the radial distance of the cams from the axis of rotation of the intermediate member, such variation of the radial distance causing variation of the timing of the valves, that is to say of the relative timing of the openings and closings of the two valves of each cylinder; and

positioning means operable to vary the position of the movable mounting in response to engine speed or some other operating condition of the engine.

(Complete specification 21 pages Drawing 10 sheets).

CLASS : 32 B. 155024

Int. Class : C07c 3|10, 3|28, 3|40.

"CATALYTIC STEAM REFORMING OF HYDROCARBONS".

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, Manufacturers, a corporation organised under the laws of the state of New York, United States of America, Located at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, United States of America.

Inventor : ANDRIJA FUDERER.

Application for patent No. 908|Del|80 filed on 22nd December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

22 Claims

An improved process for the catalytic steam reforming of fluid hydrocarbons such as herein described comprising :

(a) catalytically reacting a major portion such as herein defined of a fluid hydrocarbon feed stream with steam in a catalyst—containing primary reforming zone maintained at a reaction temperature by radiant heat transfer and|or by contact with combustion gases, the hot reformer zone effluent comprising a first reformed gas mixture;

(b) catalytically reacting the remaining portion of said hydrocarbon feed stream with steam at a reaction temperature in a catalyst-containing primary reformer exchanger zone, the hot effluent from said primary reformer exchanger zone comprising a second reformed gas mixture;

(c) combining the first and second reformed gas mixtures at a hot discharge end of said second primary reformer-exchanger zone, thus forming a hot combined reformer effluent stream;

(d) passing the hot combined reformer effluent countercurrently to the remaining portion of said hydrocarbon feed stream with steam in said primary reformer-exchanger zone, thereby supplying heat to maintain said primary reformer-exchanger zone at said reaction temperature; and

(c) withdrawing the thus-partially cooled combined reformer effluent stream, comprising a combination of said first and second reformed gas mixtures, from said second primary reaction zone, whereby the desired overall steam reforming is accomplished at a substantial reduction in hydrocarbon fuel consumption.

(Complete specification 33 pages Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 139D, 6B2 155025

Int. CLASS : C01b 2|00.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A GAS CONTAINING HYDROGEN".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC formerly IMPERICAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventors : JAMES DEANS RANKIN and MARTYN VINCENT TWIGG.

Application for patent No. 456|Del|80 filed on 18th June, 1980.

Convention date 27th June, 1979|7922339 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A process for producing a gas containing hydrogen which comprises reacting in the gaseous phase a hydrocarbon or methanol with steam and|or carbon dioxide, in the presence of a catalyst with a catalyst outlet temperature between 600°C to 1050°C such that the product gas contains at least 30% v|v of hydrogen on a dry basis, in which the catalyst comprises at least one active metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, cobalt and the platinum group metals, and a support comprising a primary support made of a metal or alloy such as herein defined resistant to the conditions in which the reaction is carried out and a secondary support which is a layer of a refractory oxidic material such as herein defined adhering to the surface of the metal or alloy.

Compl. specn. 25 pages.

CLASS : 27L, 78, 129G 155026

Int. Cl. : E 04 c 5|00, B 21 d 19|14.

REINFORCING STRIP.

N. V. BEKAERT S.A., OF NAAMLOZE, VENNOOTSCHAP, LEO BEKAERTSRAAT 1, 8550 ZWEVEGEM, BELGIUM, A BELGIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : MAR NIJS.

Application for Patent No. 696|Del|80 filed on 25th September, 1980.

Convention date 9th October, 1979|7935038 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A reinforcing strip of wire mesh comprising a plurality of substantially parallel longitudinally extending warp wires the whole of these wires comprising a plurality of incurved portions which provide the strip with a longitudinal low modulus extensibility which increases gradually along the breadth of the strip, adjacent warp wires being connected with transverse wire portions running obliquely from one warp wire to the adjacent one, and welded to these wires in the crossing points.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 98 G 155027

Int. Cl. : F28 d 9|00.

AN APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR REACTING STEAM WITH A GASEOUS OR VAPORISED HYDROCARBON.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC FORMERLY KNOWN AS, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : PETER JOHN DAVIDSON.

Application for Patent No. 622|Del|80 filed on 27th August, 1980.

Convention date 6th September, 1979|7930993|(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An apparatus suitable for reacting steam with a gaseous or vaporised hydrocarbon in endothermic conditions over a catalyst, the said apparatus comprising a refractory lined chamber, a plurality of tubular vessels suspended therein, each vessel having an inlet and an outlet and disposed therebetween a catalyst conted inner structure having passages angled to the general direction of flow in the vessel and spaced from the vessel walls so as to cause the reactants to flow alternatingly through the passages and through the space in contact with the vessel walls, and within the said chamber, a plurality of burners providing radiative and conveactive heat transfer to the tubular vessels.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 35B, C; 39K 155028

Int. Cl. : C04b 11|00, C01b 17|74.

A RAW MEAL COMPOSITION FOR USE IN PRODUCTION OF CEMENT AND SULPHURIC ACID AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAID COMPOSITION.

Applicant : CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AN AUSTRIAN BODY CORPORATE, OF ST. PETER-STRASSE 25, 4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : JOSEPH HUTTER AND HEINZ GOLLER.

Application for Patent No. 744|Del|80 filed on 10th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A raw meal composition containing ground calcium sulphate and ground coke for use in the production of cement and sulphuric acid in which the coke has a particle size spectrum such that at most 10% by weight has a particle size of less than 0.1 mm and at least 90% by weight has a particle size of less than 20 mm, with the proviso that at least 60% by weight has a particle size greater than 0.2 mm.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

CLASS : 56 B. 155029

Int. Class : C10g 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR CONVERTING CONTAMINATED OILS TO PRODUCTS OF LOWER MOLECULAR WEIGHT".

Applicant : ASHLAND OIL INC, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, United States of America, of 1401 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky 41101, United States of America.

Inventor : GEORGE DANIEL MYERS.

Application for patent No. 803|Del|80 filed on 14th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(22 claims)

A process for economically converting oils contaminated with carbon-formers and with metals to products of lower average mole-L providing a converter feed containing material boiling in the range about 650°F+, said 650°F+ Material being characterized by a carbon residue on pyrolysis of at least 1 and by containing at least about 4 parts per million of Nickel Equivalents of heavy metal(s);

II. bringing said converter feed together with cracking catalyst to form a stream comprising a suspension of said catalyst in said feed and causing the resultant stream to flow through a progressive flow type reactor having an elongated reaction chamber which is at least in part vertical or inclined for a predetermined vapor riser residence time in the range of about 0.5 to about 10 seconds at a temperature of about 900 to about 1400°F and under a pressure of about 10 to about 50 pounds per square inch absolute sufficient for causing a conversion per pass in the range of about 50% to about 90% while producing coke in amounts in the range of about 6 to about 14% by weight based on fresh feed, and laying down coke on the catalyst in amounts in the range of about 0.3 to about 3% by weight.

III. ballistically separating said catalyst from the stream of hydrocarbons formed by vaporized feed and resultant cracking products in the reaction chamber by projecting catalyst particles in a direction established by said elongated reaction chamber or an extension thereof, and causing said products to make an abrupt change of direction relative to the direction in which said catalyst particles are projected;

IV. Stripping absorbed hydrocarbon from said separated catalyst;

V. regenerating said catalyst with oxygen containing combustion-supporting gas under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere sufficient to reduce the carbon on the catalyst to about 0.25% by weight or less, while forming gaseous combustion product gases comprising CO and/or CO_2; and

VI. recycling the regenerated catalyst to the reactor for contact with fresh feed.

(Complete specification 100 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 56B. 155030.

Int. Class : C10g 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR CONVERTING CONTAMINATED OILS TO PRODUCTS OF LAWER MOLECULAR WEIGHT".

Applicant : ASHLAND OIL INC. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1401 WINCHESTER AVENUE. ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Iventor :. GEORGE DANIEL MYERS.

Application for Patent No. 804|Del|80 filed on 14th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

23 claims

A process for economically converting oils contaminated with carbon-formers and with metals to products of lower average molecular weight than said feed oils comprising :

I. providing a converter feed containing material boiling in the range about 650°F+, said 650°F+ material being characterized by a corban residue on pyrolysis of at least about 1 and by containing at least about 4 parts per million of Nickel Equivalents of heavy metal(s);

II. bringing said converter feed together with cracking catalyst to form a stream comprising a suspension of said catalyst in said feed and causing the resultant stream to flow through a progressive flow type reactor having an elongated reaction chamber which is at least in part vertical or inclined for a predetermined vapor riser residence time in the range of about 0.5 to about 10 seconds at a temperature of about 900 to about 1400°F and under a pressure of about 10 to about 50 pounds per square inch absolute sufficient for causing a conversion per pass in the range of about 50% to about 90% while producing coke in amount in the range of about 6 to 14% by weight based on fresh feed and laying down coke on the catalyst in amounts in the range of about 0.3 to about 3% by weight;

III. separating said catalyst from the stream of hydrocarbons formed by vaporized feed and resultant cracking products;

IV. stripping adsorbed hydrocarbons from said separated catalyst;

V. regenerating said catalyst with oxygen-containing combustion-supporting gas under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere sufficient to reduce the carbon on the catalyst to about 0.25% by weight or less, while forming gaseous combustion product gases comprising C0 and|or CO_2 and

VI. recycling the regenerated catalyst to the reactor for contact with fresh feed.

(Complete specification 75 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 56B. 155031.

Int. Class : C10g 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR CONVERTING CONTAMINATED OILS TO PRODUCTS OF LOWER MOLECULAR WEIGHT".

Applicant : ASHLAND OIL INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, UNITED STAES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE DANIEL MYERS, LLOYD EDWARD BUSH.

Application for Patent No. 805|Del|80 filed on 14th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

25 claims

A process for economically converting oils contaminated with carbon formers and with metals to products of lower average molecular weight than said feed oils comprising :

I. providing a converter feed containing material boiling in the range about 650°F+, said 650°F+ material being characterized by a carbon residue on pyrolysis of at least about 1 and by containing at least about 4 parts per million of Nickel Equivalents of heavy metal(s);

II. bringing said converter feed together with cracking catalyst;

III. bringing said converter feed together with liquid water in weight ratio relative to feed in the range of about 0.04 to about 0.15;

IV. forming a stream containing a mixture of said feed, said catalyst and steam resulting from the vaporization of said liquid water and causing the resultant stream to flow through a progressive flow type reactor having an elongated reaction chamber which is at least in part verticle or inclined for a predetermined vapor riser residence time in the range of about 0.5 to 10 seconds at a temperature of about 900 to about 1400°F and under a pressure of about 10 to about 50 pounds per square inch absolute sufficient for causing a conversion per pass in the range of about 50% to about 90% while producing coke in amounts in the range of about 6 to about 14% by weight based on fresh feed, and laying down coke on the catalyst in amounts in the range of about 0.3 to about 3% by weight;

V. separating said catalyst from the resultant cracking products;

VI. stripping adsorbed hydrocarbons from said separated catalyst;

VII. regenerating said catalyst with oxygen-containing combustion-supporting gas under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere sufficient to reduce the carbon on the catalyst to about 0.25% by weight or less, while forming gaseous combustion product gases comprising CO and|or CO_2; and

VIII. recycling the regenerated catalyst to the reactor for contact with fresh feed.

(Complete specification 79 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 56B. 155032.

Int. Class : C10g 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR CONVERTING CONTAMINATED OILS TO PRODUCTS OF LOWER MOLECULAR WEIGHT".

Applicant : ASHLAND OIL INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1401 WINCHESTER AVENUE, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE DANIEL MYERS AND LLOYD EDWARD BUSH.

Application for Patent No. 806|Del|80 filed on 14th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

37 claims

A process for economically converting oils contaminated with carbon-formers and with metals to products of lower average molecular weight than said feed oils comprising;

I. providing a converter feed containing material boiling in the range about 650°F+, said 650°+ material being characterized by a carbon residue on pyrolysis of at least about 1 and by containing at least about 4 parts per million of Nickel Equivalents of heavy metal(s);

II. bringing said converter feed together with cracking catalyst to form a stream comprising a suspension of said feed and causing the resultant stream to flow through a progressive flow type reactor having an elongated reaction chamber which is at least in part vertical or inclined for a predetermined vapour riser residence time in the range of about 0.5 to about 10 seconds at a temperature of about 900 to about 1400°F and under a pressure of about 10 to about 50 pounds per square inch absolute sufficient for causing a conversion per pass in the range of about 50% to about 90% while producing coke in amounts in the range of about 6 to about 14% by weight based on fresh feed, and laying down coke on the catalyst in amounts in the range of about 0.3 to about 3% by weight;

III. separating said catalyst from the resultant cracking products;

IV. stripping adsorbed hydrocarbons from said separated catalyst;

V. regenerating said catalyst by burning the coke in at least one regeneration zone with oxygen containing combustion supporting gas under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere sufficient to reduce the carbon on the catalyst to about 0.25% by weight or less, while forming a gaseous combustion product gases comprising CO and|or CO_2 and wherein at least the major weight portion of the coke is burned in one of said regeneration zones wherein the molar ratio of CO : CO_2 is maintained at a level of at least about 0.25; and

VI recycling the regenerated catalyst to the reactor for contact with fresh feed.

(Complete specification 86 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 40 B. 155033.

Int. Class : B01j 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF Sn-Sb OXIDE CATALYSTS".

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO-44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI, JAMES FRANK BARZDIL, DEV DHANARAJ SURESH & FRANCES IRENE RATKA.

Application for Patent No. 820|Del|80 filed on 21st November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 claims

A process for the preparation of tin antimonate oxide complex catalyst of the formula :

$A_aD_bTe_dSn_eSb_fO_x$

wherein A is one or more elements selected from the group Cu, V, W and|or Mo;

D is optional elements selected from the groop Bi, Ti, Ge, Ce, La, Cr, Mn, Mn, Mg, Ca, Co, Ni, Nb, Ta, Ag, Zn, Cd, K, Cs, U,B,P and|or Eu; and

wherein a is 0.001 to 10;

b is 0 to 10;

d is 0.001 to 10;

e is 0.1 to 10;

f is 1 to 20;

$f \geq a + b + de$; and

x is a number sufficient to satisfy the valence requirements of the other elements present which comprises mixing compounds containing said elements and heating sand mixture in the presence of oxygen.

(Complete specification 18 pages).

CLASS : 34D 40F 155034

Int. Cl. G05d. 24|00, C08b 21|20.

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SLURRY OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID AND ETHYLENE OXIDE OF REDUCED VISCOSITY".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, a British Company of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London Sw1P 3JF, England.

Inventor : PETER ANTHONY DONANDSON.

Application for patent no. 821|DEL|80 filed on 21st November, 1980.

Convention application date 28th November, 1979|7941092| (GREAT BRITAIN).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

24 Claims

A method of producing a slurry of terephthalic acid and ethylene oxide of reduced viscosity which comprises subjecting the terephthalic acid crystals before forming the slurry to mild attrition at an elevated temperature in the absence of a solvent for a period of time sufficient to modify the crystals so that they form a slurry with ethylene glycol which has a reduced viscosity.

Complete specification 14 pages.

CLASS : 51 D. 155035

Int. Cl. : B26b 21|00.

"A RAZOR BLADE ASSEMBLY".

Applicant : THE GILLETTE COMPANY, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of Prudential Tower Building, Boston, State of Massachusetts, United States of America.

Inventor : CHESTER FREDERICK JACOBSON.

Application for patent no. 834|Del|80 filed on 25th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

12 Claims

A razor blade assembly comprising a body member, a guard member mounted on said body member for movement thereon, blade means mounted on said body member for movement thereon, said guard member and said blade means having their ends disposed in slots in said body member said ends being independently movable in said slots in response to forces encountered during a shaving operation, and spring finger biasing means being integral with said body portion and being adapted to support said guard member and said blade means and to exercise a bias against said guard member and said blade means.

(Complete specification 9 pages Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 27-(D+F) 155036

INT. CL. E 04 c 3|30.

A COLUMN

Applicant : SEMAC PRIVATE LIMITED, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, 24, PALACE CROSS ROAD, BANGALORE-560 020, KARNATAKA.

Inventor : BENNE NARASIMHAMURTHY SRIDHARA.

Application No. 85|Mass|81 filed April 30, 1981.

Complete Specification left July 30, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A column comprising a core for taking compressive stresses, characterised in that the core is surrounded by a sleeve, the core slightly projecting beyond the sleeve at least at one end thereof, whereby the compressive stresses are made to act on the core only and any bending moment reduced by the stresses act on the sleeve, but not on the core, thus isolating the bending moment and the compressive stresses.

(Prov. 4 pages; Com. 9 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 45-G_1 155037

INT. CL. E 03 c 1|00.

AN IMPROVED FLUID DISCHARGE SYSTEM FOR A FLUSHING CISTERN.

Applicant & Inventor : MOIDEEN ABDUL WAHAB KAMARUDIN, OF OLYMPIC CISTERNS, NO. 16 IST MAIN ROAD INDUSTRIAL TOWN, RAJAINAGAR, BANGALORE-560 044, KARNATAKA.

Application No. 7|Mas|82 filed January 18, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An Improved fluid discharge system for a flushing cistern comprising a valve adapted to be fitted at the bottom of the cistern body with its fluid inlet opening being inside the cistern body, a sealing member suspended at one end of a lever and adapted to close said inlet opening fluid tight, the other end of the lever being operatively connected to a handle such that the sealing member can be lifted up by operating the handle, a braking means comprising a brake shoe fitted at one end of a bell crank lever, the other end of the crank lever being provided with a float whereby during the floating condition of the float the brake shoe comes in contact with the sealing member and exerts a pressure thereon sufficient to prevent the downward movement thereof.

(Com. 6 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets —two sheets of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

CLASS : 175—(G+H) 155038

INT. CL. B 21 d 53|00.

AN EXPANDER FOR A MULTIPIECE OIL SCRAPER RING ASSEMBLY, AND A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : INDIA PISTONS LIMITED, HUZUR GARDENS, SEMBIAM, MADRAS-600 011, TAMIL NADU.

Inventors : (1) NARAYANASWAMI VENKATRAMANI (2) RAMAMURTHI MAHADEVAN (3) SREERAMULU MOHAN RAJ.

Application No. 135|Mas|82 filed June 22, 1982.

Appropriate Office for Inposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An expander for a multipiece oil scraper ring assembly comprising a spring metallic strip formed into a split annulus, said strip having a plurality of sucessive upper and lower flange plates joined at their portions by connecting limbs so that said flange plates lie off-set one to another, each said successive upper and lower flange plates being disposed outwardly and radially of the annulus, and each said upper flange plate having an upwardly extending lug located between its connecting limbs and each said lower flange plate having a downwardly extending lug located between its connecting limbs.

(Com. 9 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 45-G_2 155039

Int. Cl.. E 03 d 1|00.

AN IMPROVED FLUSHING CISTERN.

Applicants & Inventors : MRS. NIRMALA GURUDUTT MANJESHWAR & MANJESHWAR GURUDUTT NO. 8, 16TH CROSS ROAD MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE-560 055, KARNATAKA.

Application No. 21|Mas|83 filed January 24, 1983.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings. (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims.

An improved flushing cistern comprising a container for storing water, a water inlet, a syphon system to discharge water from said container when required, a linkage system adapted to be operated from outside said container by a handle to active said syphon system, and a float valve system to regulate the flow of water into the said container, characterised in that said float valve system consists of a housing having a port which interconnects the water inlet and said container, a valve slidable inside said housing and adapted to sit on a valve seat formed within said housing to close said port in water tight manner, the clousre of the valve being assisted by the water inflow pressure, said valve having a float connected thereto by the means of a lever, said float being disposed inside said container the dead weight of said float and said lever being sufficient to overcome the water inflow pressure, and the buoyancy force on the float, when the container is full, being enough to counterbalance the dead weight of said float and lever.

(Com. 17 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet of size 33.00cms. by 41.00 cms.)

CLASS : 92-H. 155040.

Int. Cl. : B 02 b 3|00.

A RICE POLISHER.

Applicant : BINNY LIMITED, (ENGINEERING DIVISION MADRAS WORKS), MEENAMBAKKAM, MADRAS-600 061, TAMIL NADU.

Inventors : (1) THIRUKODIKAVAL SRINIVASA KUNCHITHA PATHAM, (2) TATA VENKATESA PERUMAL & (3) BALAKRISHAN GAJENDRAN.

Application No. 26|Mas|83 filed February 4, 1983.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A rice polisher comprising a perforated milling chamber accommodating a plurality of spaced abrasive rolls mounted, in series, on a shaft, with one or more resistance pieces provided between the abrasive rolls and the chamber for varying the grain flow and density, the said pieces being movable in position; a first roller mounted on the shaft at the inlet end of the chamber for feeding rice into the chamber; a second roller mounted on the shaft at the outlet end of the chamber, the second roller having pawls no its periphery for moving the rice along to the outlet; and a blower connected to the milling chamber, such that as the rice passes between the abrasive rolls and the wall of the chamber, not only is the bran removed but air from the blower simultaneously blows off the bran, cools the rice and also regulates the grain density in the chamber.

Com. 7 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 62A2+170B+D+189. 155041

Int. Cl : C11d—1|00, 3|00; DO61—3|00

A DETERGENT BAR HAVING HALITE MATERIAL FOR WASHING IN ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : STUART WILLIAM BEAVAN.

Application No. 104|BOM|1981 dated APR, 9 1981 (U.K. convention date 11th April, 1980.

Appropriate office for opopsition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

A detergent composition comprising a detersive surfactant and a material yielding halite ions in aqueous media, characterised in that it is presented in bar form for washing substrates under ultra-violet light radiation and comprises :

(1) at least 10% by weight of a detersive surfactant selected from the group consisting of soaps, anionic, cationic, zwitterionic, semi-polar, amphoteric and nonionic surfactants and mixtures therof, with or without a detergency builder;

(ii) at least 0.1% by weight of a material yielding halite ions in aqueous media, selected from the group consisting of chlorites and bromites of alkalimetals, alkaline earth metals and substituted or unsubstituted ammonium;

(iii) 0.1 to 20% by weight of water; and optionally

(iv) up to 50% by weight of an inert filler as herein described, the composition yielding a pH of at least 6 when one part of the composition is dispersed in one part by weight of water.

Complete specification 14 pages Drawings. Nil

CLASS : 62, A2+170 B+D,+189. 155042

Int. Cl : C 11 d-1|00, 3|00+D061—3|00.

A LIQUID BLEACHING AND CLEANSING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. Stuart William Beavan.

Application No. 105|Bom|81 dated Apr 9, 1981.

U.K. Convention date April, 11, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A suitable liquid-based bleaching and cleaning composition for washing substrate under ultra violet radiation containing :

(i) from 1% to 79.9% by weight of a detersive surfactant as herein described including liquid detersive surfactant with or without a detergency builder;

(ii) from 0.1% to 40% by weight of a chlorite; and if necessary.

(iii) a liquid base as herein described the composition yielding a pH of at least 6.0 when dispersed in water at a concentration of 0.5 g|1 and having at least 20% by weight of liquid component|s.

Complete specification 15 pages. Drawings Nil.

CLASS : 94 I 155043

Int. Cl. C 13c 1|04

Title : DEVICE TO SHRED AND FIBRIZE SUGAR CANE

Applicant & Inventor : JAGANNATH RAMCHANDRA YADAV, 239-39, NEAR RAJ MAHAL, SHANIWAR PETH, KARAD 415-110, DIST. SATARA, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

~~Application No. : 224|BOM|1981 Filed JULY-31,~~ 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claims

A device to shred and fibrize sugar-cane comprising a strong housing for a drum mounted on a shaft characterised in that on this drum there are fixed mounted plurality of cutting blades in sets, the said plurality of cutting blades are mounted on independent plates having curvature corresponding to that of the drum, the said sets of cutting blades thus form a modular assembly and such assemblies are fixed mounted in a direction parallel to the axis of the shaft of the drum, there is left space between respective modular assemblies, whichin turn are staggeringly located on the said drum, such that no mass of prepared sugar-cane escapes shredding and fibrizing which in this case is accomplished more efficiently to obtain better yield of sugar-cane juice.

Complete Specification 5 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 170 B+D 155044

Int. Cl. : C 11d-1|00, 3|00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BUILT DETERGENT BARS OF IMPROVED HARDNESS AND THE DETERGENT BARS SO PREPARED.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DAVID ROBERT EYRES (2) IAN ROGER KENYON AND (3) PETER JOHN RUSSELL.

Application No. : 257|BOM|1981 FILED SEPT. 5, 1981. U.K. CONVENTION DATE 10-9-1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A method of manufacturing built detergent bars of improved hardness containing from 7% to 45% by weight of detergent active material and from 5% to 60% by weight of detergency builder, character, characterised in that the detergent active component containing atleast 7% (relative to the totalbar) of water soluble linear alkyl (C_8 to C_{16}) benzene sulphonate, comprising the steps of

(i) neutralising the appropriate linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acid with an alkaline material

(ii) adding all or the major part of the necessary water during or after neutralisation.

(iii) mixing any known additional, optional, ingredients, as herein described.

(iv) processing the mixture to form bars, characterised in that bentonite or kaolin or a mixture thereof is added during one or more of stages (i) (ii) and (iii) in an amount sufficient to harden the bar.

Comp. Specn. 12 pages, Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Class. 170B+D 155045.

Int. Class : C11d—1|00+3|00.

Title : A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BUILT DETERGENT BARS OF IMPROVED HARDNESS AND DETERGENT BARS SO PREPARED.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE 165|166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020 MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventors : DAVID ROBERT EYRES & 2. IANROGER KENYON.

Application No. 258|BOM|1981 FILED ON SEP 5. 1981 U.K. convention date 10-8-80.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

1. A method of manufacturing built detergent bars of improved hardness containing from 7% to 45% by weight of detergent active material and from 5% to 60% by weight of detergency builder, the detergent active component containing atleast 7% (relative to the total bar) of water soluble linear alkyl (C_8 to C_{16}) benzene sulphonate, comprising the steps of.

(i) admixing the appropriate linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acid with bentonite.

(ii) adding water with mixing.

(iii) neutralising the acid with an alkaline material

(iv) mixing any known additional, optional ingredients as herein described and

(v) processing the mixture to form bars.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drawings Nil.

Ind Class : 201C+D 155046.

Int. Class : C02b 1|00.

Title : A PORTABLE PLANT FOR TREATING WATER

Applicant : VOLTAS LIMITED, OF 19 J. N. HEREDIA MARG BALLARD ESTATE BOMBAY-400038 INDIA.

Inventor : PRAKASH MORESHWAR BAMBAWALE.

Application No. 203|BOM|81 Filed on July, 10, 1981.

Patent of addition to Patent No. 150045 dated 21 Nov. 1979

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

1. A portable plant for treating water described and claimed in Indian patent No. 150045, wherein the settler system for trapping flocculated matter in water and supported in the upper part of the sedimentation chamber, comprises a plurality of sheets, each sheet being provided with uniform corrugations across its length, said corrugations being in a zig-zag manner, said sheets being placed one above another alternatively inverted and joined together such that the corresponding corrugations of adjoining sheets match with one another to form a zig-zag multichannel.

Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 3 sheets.

CLASS : $32F_1$, $32F_3b$ & $55E_1$ 155047.

Int. Class : A61 K-27|00, C07d-41|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE NEW GUANIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants :—HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400 063. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. an Indian subsidiary of the Swiss Company CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BUSLE Switzerland.

Inventors :—1. KRISHNA GOVINDARAM DAVE & (2) THOMAS GEORGE.

Application No. 287|Bom|1981 Ante dated to 3rd July 1980 Filed Oct. 13, 1981.

(Div. to Patent application No. 104|Bom|79).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Bombay Branch.

(4 Claims)

A process for the preparation of pharmacologically active new guanidine derivatives of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ph is an optionally substituted pheny radical as herein described and R_4 and R_5 are lower alkyl or cycloalkyl radicals or together an optionally substituted bivalent hydrocarbon residue of aliphatic character as herein described in which the carbon atoms of the chain can be interrupted by a hetero atom such as oxygen, sulphur or an optionally substituted nitrogen atom and R_6 is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical, tautomers and salts thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the formula III shown in the accompanying drawings or a salt thereof, wherein Ph, R_1 and R_2 have the earlier defined meanings with a monoalkoxy derivative of octahdroazocin-2-one of the formula V shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein X_1 is a lower alkoxy group such as OR or an alkyl mercapto group such as SR, wherein R is a lower alkyl group or with a quaternay salt of the formula IV-shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein X_1 and R_3 have the earlier defined meanings and Y- is the anion of a strong inorganic or organic acid, such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, sulphuric acid, fluboric acid, fluorosulphonic acid, methane sulphonic acid or p-toluene sulphonic acid and if desire converting the resulting product into its salt in known manner.

Complete specification 23 pages, drawings 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32F1+32F3c. 155048.

Int. Cl. C07c-35|00.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2-CHLORD-3-HYDROXY △-8, 9-P-MENTHENE, PRECURSOR OF L-MENTHOL.

Applicants : BHAVANA CHEMICALS PRIVATE LTD., (FORMERLY KNOWN AS BHAVANA CHEMICALS

LIMITED), 64-65, LAXMI INSURANCE BUILDING, SIR P. M. ROAD, BOMBAY 400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

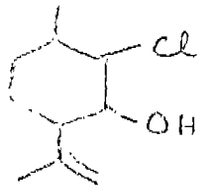
Inventor.: KANAIYALAL SHIVDAS THAKKAR.

Application No. 300|BOM|1981 FILED ON OCT. 24, 1981.

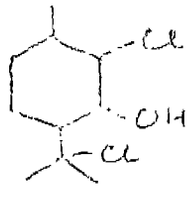
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of 2 chloro-3 hydroxy-8, 9-P-menthene of Formula III



of the accompanying drawings, a new precursor of L-menthol, which comprises treating the 2, 8, di-chloro-3-hydroxy para menthene of formula II



of the accompanying drawings at temperature ranging from 80°C to 170°C and at reduced pressure 1 to 100 mm of mercury.

Compl. specn 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_1+32F_8c$. 155049.

Int. Cl. : C07c—35|00

Title : A process for the manufacture of 2-Chloro-3-Hydroxy, △-8, 9-p-Menthene, A precursor of L-menthol.

Applicants : BHAVANA CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly known as Bhavana Chemicals Ltd), 64|65 Laxmi Insurance Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay 400001, Maharashtra, India.

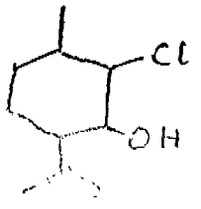
Inventor : (1) KANAIYALAL SHIVADS THAKKAR.

Application No. : 301|BOM|1981 Filed Oct. 24, 1981

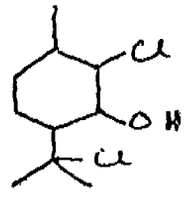
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 CLAIMS

A process for the manufacture of novel 2, chloro-3-hydroxy, -8,9-p-menthene for formula III.



of the accompanying drawings, a precursor of L. menthol which comprises treating 2, 8-di-chloro-3-hydroxy para menthene of the formula II



of the accompanying drawings, with an acid acceptor such as an organic or an inorganic base.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

Class : 32F2b+55E2+E4+F. 155050.

Int. Cl. : C07g 7|02 11|00, C12d 13|10

Title : AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PURIFICATION OF PENICILLIN ACYLASES ENZYME.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LIMITED, PIMPRI, PUNE 411 018 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY OWNED BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

Inventors : (1) DR. PRABHAKAR SHRIPAD BORKAR (2) DR. PRAMOD BAPURAO MAHAJAN.

Application No. : 45|BOM|1982 FILED ON FEB. 22, 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 CLAIMS

An improved process for the purification of Penicillin Acylase enzyme which involves affinity chromatography treatment of crude penicillin acylase enzyme extract on affinity columns using affinity conjugates prepared by reacting inert binding matrices such as agarose, sepharose, seralose, sephadex, cellulose or glucan with ligand such as herein described wherein such Penicillin Acylase Enzyme is adsorbed specifically on ligand inert matrix complexes in the phosphate or tris-glycine buffer of pH5 to 8.5 and penicillin Acylase enzyme is eluted from the column by passing on 0.1M to 0.5M phosphate buffer of pH 5 to 7.8 and is further purified on ion-exchange resin such as Diethylamino ethyl cellulose and Diethylamino ethyl cross linked dextran (sephadex).

Complete Specification 7 pages, Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 32 F2b+55 E 2+E 4+F. 155051.

Int. Class : C07 g 7|02, 11|00, C12 d 13|10.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PURIFICATION OF PENICILLIN ACYLASES ENZYME.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD., PIMPRI, PUNE-411 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. Dr. PRABHAKAR SHRIPAD BORKAR & 2. Dr. PRAMOD BAPURAO MAHAJAN.

Application No. 99|Bom|1982 Filed April 17, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An improved process for purification of Penicillin Acylases Enzyme which involves chromatography treatment of crude pencillin acylase enzyme extract on affinity columns using affinity conjugates prepared by reacting inert binding matrices such as agarose|sepharose, sephadex, cellulose or glucan with ligand such as herein described wherein the said enzyme is adsorbed specifically onto these conjugates at pH. 6.8 to 8 in presence of buffers containing salts of sodium, potassium and ammonia or alkali earth metals which involves hydro-

phobic interaction between conjugates and enzyme and eluted using said buners of lower molarity followed by chromatography of the said penicillin acylases enzymes on ion-exchange resins such as Diethylamino ethyl cellulose and carboxymethul cellulose.

Complete specification 6 pages, Drawings—Nil.

CLASS : 13A. 155052.

Ind. Class : B 31 b 1|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING AN OPEN POUCH FROM A PLASTIC TUBE ROLL.

Applicant & Inventor : ANAND VASANT BAM, 24 ANANT COLONY, 685|3 BIBREWADI, PUNE, 411 009, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 282|BOM|1982 filed on Oct 21, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

An apparatus for forming an open pouch from a plastic tube-roll, the apparatus comprising a vertical member having a support-plate for supporting the assembly of the tube-roll, a tube-protecting cage and a weighted member having a wedgeshaped bottom adapted to open the adhering parts of the tube, the support-plate being adapted to move vertically up-and-down within predetermined limits, the tube being initially drawn up manually to pass through the narrow space between a pair of horizontal jaws, one jaw being movable and housing a heating electrode for thermo-sealing the lower-end of the open tube, the other jaw being fixed and having a horizontal parallel sli for a cutter to operate in it and cut the thermo-sealed pouch, the support-plate and the jaw with the electrode being actuated by the operator by hand and|or foot-lever.

Comp. spcn—7 pages. Drgs—1 sheet

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by the Director General, Research Designs & Standards Organisation Ministry of Railways to the grant of a patent on application No. 148053 made by Pandrol Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 25th July, 1981 has been dismissed and ordered that a patent to be sealed subject to amendment of the specification.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by National Research Development Corporation of India to the grant of a patent on application No. 153129 made by Oronzio Nora Impianti Electrochimici S.p.a.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Director General, Research, Designs and Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 153147 made by Metallgesellschaft A.G.

PATENTS SEALED

143735 152399 152616 152622 152632 152633 152634 152635 152640 152665 152666 152681 152724 152725 152726 152727 152728 152729 152730 152731 152733 152734 152735 152736 152738 152739 152740 152741 152742 152747 152748

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Ominium Financier Aquitaine Pour L'Hygine Et La Sante (SANOFI), Tour Acquitania, F-92400, Courbevoie, France, A Company organized under the laws of France, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their Patent application No. 152492 for "Improved process for the preparation of mono, di, tri, and tetra-esters of alcohls". The amendment are by way of changing name and address from Ominium Financier Aquitaine Pour L'Hygiene Et La Sante (Sanofi), Tour Acquitaine, F-92400, Courbevoie, France" to "Sanofi, 40, Avenue George V, 75008 Paris, France". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Chloride India Limited, of Exide House, 59E Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700020, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company, have made an application under section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their Patent application No. 153201 for "Process for making a microporous polymeric sheet material suitable for storage batteries and microporous polymeric sheet material so made". The amendment are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

124107 124140 124357 124443 133819 133840 133861 133884 133902 133973 134027 134107 134151 134152 135620 136398 136802 136901 137294 137445 137490 137656 137740 137792 137975 138116 138263 138387 138463 138598 138818 138862 138868 138883 138884 138885 138950 139283 139600 139706 139812 139835 140203 140268 140379 140461 140659 140713 140738 141211 141426 141449 141679 141681 142249 142690 143097 143359 143371 143412 143447 143457 143630 143657 143830 143913 143992 144109 144818 144831 144866 144945 144947 145059 145264 145341 145347 145386 145389 145427 145503 145504 145631 145653 145969 145979 146287 146325 146637 146798 147048 147083 147490 148346 148368 148370 148405 148583 148617 149248 149461 149724 149995 150125 150548 150592 150598 150741 150742 150764 150804 150994 151026 151027 151232 151254 151300 151405 151850 151942 152083 152148 152151 152176 152177 152186 152202 152203 152204 152206

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 154532. The Parker Pen Company, a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of One Parker Place, Janesville, Wisconsin 53545, United States of America. "A Writing Instrument". 21st June, 1984.

Class. 1. No. 153679. Supreme India, 160, Partap Nagar, New Delhi-110064, Union Territory of India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Portable Washing Machine". 15th November, 1983.

Class. 1. No. 154588. Kitcho Cutlery Limited (a company incorporated under the Companies Act) at Nirmal 3rd floor, 241 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra State, India. "Spoon". 13th August, 1984.

Class. 1. No. 154696. The Parker Pen Company, a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of One Parker Place, Janesville, Wisconsin 53545, United States of America. "A Writing Instrument". 14th August, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154394. Testee Products, of B|8, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra State, India, in Indian firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act. "Container". 10th May, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154748. Peter Autokits Private Limited a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956,, of Makwana Lane, Off. Mathuradas Vissanji Road, Marol Naka, Bombay-400 059, Maharashtra, India. "Hanger-Cum-Holder". 30th August, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154749. Kirloskar Brothers Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act) at Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Road, Pune-411 002, Maharashtra State, India. "Diapragm". 30th August, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154820. Narendra Kumar Jain Indian National, of 82-B, Meher Apartments, Anstey Road, Bombay-400 026, Maharashtra State, India. "Stirrer". 13th September, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154989. Tirupati Manglam Industries, an Indian proprietory concern. "Flower Pot". 23rd October. 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154999. Jonathan Roy Barlow of Australian notionality, C|o. M. G. Commercial Pvt. Ltd., 10, Park Mansions, 57-A, Park Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India," a "Tanpura". 26th October, 1984.

Extn. *of copyright for the second period of five years.*

Nos. 149059, 154318. Class-1.

Nos. 142117, 148227, 148228, 148229, 148230, 148231, 148232, 148233, 148234, 148235, 148236, 147222, 148883, 154408. Class-3.

No. 148540. Class-4.

Extn. *of copyright for the Third period of five years.*

Nos. 149059, 154318. .....Class-1.

Nos. 142117, 148227, 148228, 148229, 148230, 148231, 148232, 148233, 148234, 148235, 148236, 154408 ..... Class-3.

No. 148540 ..... Class-4.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of June, 1984 (Nos. 382/Cal./84 to 466/Cal./84, 160/Bom./84 to 190/Bom./84, 401/Mas./84 to 473/Mas./84, 451/Del./84 to 527/Del./84).

Name & Appln. No.

A

AE PLC.—453/Mas/84.
Ahuja, A. K. (Dr.)—522/Del/84.
Air Preheater Company, Inc., The.—408/Cal/84 & 431/Cal/84.
Aktieselskabet Laur.—465/Mas/84.
Alexander, C. J.—497/Del/84.
Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag.—383/Cal/84.
Alfred Reader & Company Limited.—402/Mas/84.
All India Institute of Medical Sciences.—523/Del/84 & 524/Del/84.
Alsthom-Altantique.—513/Del./84.
Andrew, H. R. S.—421/Mas/84.
Applications Mecaniques Et Robinetterie Industrielle A.M.R.I.—494/Del/84.
Arnco Inc.—483/Del/84.
Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—422/Cal/84.
Ayyathurai, R. C. S. C. P. C.—406/Mas/84.

Name & Appln. No.

B

BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited.—448/Mas/84.
B. F. Goodrich Company, The.—476/Del/84.
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The.—448/Cal/84 & 457/Cal/84.
Balakrishnan, B.—405/Mas/84.
Barchha, V. V.—444/Cal/84.
Battelle Development Corporation -449/Mas/84.
Bedekar, B.R.—172/Bom/84.
Belgorod-Dnestrovsky Zavod Meditsins Kikh Isdelyis Folimernykh Materialov.—418/Cal/84.
Bendix Corporation, The.—482/Del/84.
Bhutoria, A. K.—509/Del/84.
Bhutoria, B. K.—509/Del/84.
Blec Public Limited Company—477/Del/84 & 478/Del/84.
Biomass International, Inc.—481/Del/84.
Bonas Machine Company Limited.—485/Del/84.
Britax Vega Limited.—455/Del/84 & 465/Del/84
British Aerospace Public Limited Company—463/Cal/84.

C

CPC International, Inc.—442/Mas/84.
Cabot Corporation.—429/Mas/84.
Castolin S.A.—455/Cal/84.
Chavanoz S.A.—471/Del/84.
Chonkar, P.S.—173/Bom/84.
Clecim.—463/Del/84.
Cohn, C. C.—459/Del/84.
Colgate-Palmolive Company—520/Del/84.
Combustion Engineering, Inc.—409/Cal/84, 410/Cal/84, 412/Cal/84 & 413/Cal/84.
Consolidation Coal Company—439/Mas/84.
Continental Gummi-werke Aktiengesellschaft.—444/Mas/84.
Contractor, E. N.—188/Bom/84.
Corning Glass Works.—443/Mas/84.
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—493/Del/84, 503/Del/84, 504/Del/84, 505/Del/84, 506/Del/84 & 507/Del/84.
Creusot-Loire.—499/Del/84.

D

Dastider, A. G.—456/Cal/84.
Decca Limited.—490/Del/84.
Dennison Manufacturing Co. Limited—408/Mas/84.
Deshpande, D. R.—173/Bom/84.
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, The.—523/Del/84 & 524/Del/84.
Dnepropetrovsky Metallurgichesky Institut Imeni L. I. Brezhneva.—465/Cal/84.
Dobson Park, Industries P.l.c.—434/Mas/84.
Doss, K. S. G.—418/Mas/84 & 452/Mas/84.
Dow Chemical Company, The.—419/Mas/84 & 428/Mas/84.
Dresser Industries, Inc.—467/Del/84.
Du Pont Canada Inc.—423/Cal/84 & 424/Cal/84.

E

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company—432/Cal/84.
Ebner, P.—464/Cal/84.
Eicher Goodearth Limited. (formerly Eicher Tractors India Limited).—461/Del/84.
Eimco PMD/Envirotech.—428/Cal/84.
Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.—458/Del/84.
Engelhard Corporation.—398/Cal/84.
Envirotech Corporation.—396/Cal/84.
Ex-cell-O Corporation.—462/Del/84.

Name & Appln.No.

F

FMC Corporation.—459/Cal/84, 460/Cal/84, 461/Cal/84 & 462/Cal/84.
Ferag AG.—461/Mas/84.
Fives Cail Babcock.—436/Mas/84.
Fix-A-Form International Limited.—496/Del/84.
Fluidised Combustion Contractors Limited.—452/Del/84.
Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung.—443/Cal/84.

G

Galipag.—441/Mas/84.
Gandhi, K. K. S.—425/Cal/84.
Ganeshwade, N.D.—169/Bom/84.
Gardner, N.A.—454/Del/84.
Gathoria, A.K.—170/Bom/84 & 171/Bom/84.
Gea Luftkuhlergesellschaft Happel GmbH & Co.—441/Cal/84.
Geophysical Company of Norway A.S.—472/Mas/84.
George, T.P.—403/Mas/84.
Gesslauer, R.—451/Del/84.
Gewerkschaft Eisenhutte Westfalia.—454/Cal/84.
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd.—185/Bom/84.
Graf & Cie, AG.—422/Mas/84.
Green, F. H.—413/Mas/84.
Gunson's Sortex Limited.—488/Del/84.
Gupta, B.K.—501/Del/84 & 527/Del/84.
Gupte, M. M.—165/Bom/84.

H

Halcon SD Group, Inc., The.—498/Del/84.
Harcuba, S.—402/Cal/84.
Harcuba, T.B.—402/Cal/84.
Hindustan Lever Ltd.—174/Bom/84.

I

Inchhponani, J.S. (Dr.)—522/Del/84.
Indian Institute of Technology.—394/Cal/84 & 458/Mas/84.
Industries Development Corporation.—407/Mas/84.
Ingenieursbureau A.P. Vanden Berg B.V.—459/Mas/84.
Institut Cerac S.A.—390/Cal/84.
Institut Kibernetiki Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR.—453/Cal/84 & 466/Cal/84.
Institutul De Cercetare Sinittifica Si Inginerie Tehnologica Pentru Industria Electrotehnica.—437/Cal/84.
Intech Systems Corp.—473/Mas/84.
Interecents N.V.—404/Cal/84.
International Isobouw Sales Office N.V.—388/Cal/84.
International Standard Electric Corporation.—427/Mas/84.
Interox.—487/Del/84.
Interverse Anstalt.—402/Cal/84.

J

Jacobe Manufacturing Company, The.—387/Cal/84
Johnson & Johson Limited.—166/Bom/84.
Johnson & Johnson Products Inc.—397/Cal/84.
John Wyeth & Brother Limited.—400/Cal/84.

John Zink Co.—472/Del/84.

K

Kabushiki Kaisha Meidensha.—399/Cal/84.
Kaiser Aluminium & Chemiical Corp.—442/Cal/84.
Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushi-Ki Kaisha.—454/Mas/84.
Kawada Kogyo K. K.—405/Cal/84.

Name & Appln. No.

Kerr McGee Corporation.—467/Mas/84.
Klein, Schanzlin & Becker Aktiengesellschaft.—419/Cal/84.
Kollmorgen Technologies Corporation.—456/Del/84 & 457/Del/84.
Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—395/Cal/84.

L

L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation des procedes georges Claude.—510/Del/84.
L.G. Balakrishnan & Bros. Limited.—424/Mas/84 & 425/Mas/84.
Laboratories Boiron.—385/Cal/84.
Latviisky Gosudarstvenny Universitet Imani Petra Stuckki.—511/Del/84.
Lindo Aktiengesellschaft.—432/Mas/84.
Lonyai, P.—515/Del/84.
Lubrizol Corporation, The.—491/Del/84.
Lucas Industries Public Limited Company.—410/Mas/84, 411/Mas/84 & 426/Mas/84.

M

Magna Motive Industries.—411/Cal/84.
Makkar, G.S. (Dr.)—522/Del/84.

Mallinckrodt, Inc.—412/Mas/84.
Mantra Tube Ltd.—459/Mas/84.
Maremont Corporation.—161/Bom/84, 162/Bom/84, 163/Bom/84 & 164/Bom/84.
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—437/Mas/84 & 438/Mas/84.
Massey-Ferguson Services N.V.—429/Cal/84 & 433/Cal/84.
Mathai, E.T.—455/Mas/84.
Megraw-Edison Company.—427/Cal/84.
McNally, L.A.—430/Mas/84.
Mefina S.A.—508/Del/84.
Messer Grieshelm GmbH.—401/Mas/84.
Metal Box P. l.c.—469/Mas/84.
Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—407/Cal/84 & 442/Cal/84.
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.—466/Mas/84.
Misra, A. K. (Dr.)—394/Cal/84.
Mississippi Chemical Corporation.—420/Mas/84.
Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha.—415/Mas/84.
Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc.—435/Mas/84.
Modern Balance Works.—516/Del/84, 517/Del/84, 518/Del/84, & 519/Del/84.
Mohan, T.—474/Del/84 & 475/Del/84.
Mohanty, S.—179/Bom/84.
Molecular Diagnostics, Inc.—484/Del/84.
Monosolar, Inc.—460/Mas/84.
Moskovsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Tuberkuleza.—418/Cal/84.
Mukhi, D. P.—189/Bom/84.
Murali, J.—471/Mas/84.

N

Namblar, K. M. P.—178/Bom/84.
Nayak, U.V.—470/Mas/84.
Nitrokemia Ipartelepek.—450/Mas/84.
Nitto Kokhi Co., Ltd.—426/Cal/84.
Norddeutache Affinerie AG.—438/Cal/84 & 439/Cal/84.

Name & Appln. No.

O

Oliver Rubber Company.—430/Cal/84.
Oronzio De Nora S.A.—334/Cal/84.
Otdelenie Vsesojuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Elektrotermicheskogo Oborudovania V Gorode Khareove.—495/Del/84.
Otis Elevator Co.—500/Del/84.
Osredeck, V.—468/Mas/84.
Owens-Illinois, Inc.—440/Mas/84, 445/Mas/84, 446/Mas/84 & 447/Mas/84.

P

P.C. M. Progettazione Costruzione Machine di Luigi PECIS & C. sn. c.—458/Cal/84.
Patel, D.B.—190/Bom/84.
Patel, H.C.—168/Bom/84.
Patel, I.C.—168/Bom/84.
Paul Wurth S.A.—466/Del/84.
Perkins Engines Group Limited.—435/Cal/84.
Pfizer Inc.—464/Del/84.
Phuse, S.N.—187/Bom/84.
Pillai, K. M.—404/Mas/84.
Prasad, L.—468/Del/84.
Pressure Cookers & Appliances Ltd.—160/Bom/84.
Pyrolysis Systems Inc.—512/Del/84.

R

Racal Safety Limited—460/Del/84.
Rao, M. M.—180/Bom/84
Reanal Finomvegyszergyar—417/Mas/84.
Riganti S. p. A.—420/Cal/84
Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology, The—394/Cal/84
Ristvedt-Johnson, Inc.—423/Mas/84
Ritzl, H.—(Dr. Ing.)—436/Cal/84
Roy, S.—447/Cal/84
Rubenberger, K.—440/Cal/84.
Rusking, R.—389/Cal/84
Ruyter, J. A. D.—521/Del/84

S

SKW Trostberg Aktiengesellschaft—407/Cal/84
Sacks, R.—389/Cal/84
Sahasrabudhe, S. G.—177/Bom/84.
Simim Societa Azionaria Miveromet.llurgica S.PA 462/Mas/84
Schroders, T.—403/Cal/84
Sealed Power Corporation—445/Cal/84&446/Cal/84
Secretary of State for Defence in Her Britannic Majesty.s Government of the United Kingdom of great Britain and Nothern Ireland, The.—525/Del/84.
Shah Enterprises—414/Cal/84
Shah, K. M.—178/Bom/84.
Sharangpani, R. V.—186/Bom/84.
Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—480/Del/84.
Siemens Aktiengesellscheft—391/Cal/84, 392/Cal/84,& 393/Cal/84.

Name & Appln. N

Simon, S. M.—486/Del/84.
Snamprogetti S. p. A.—414/Mas/84 & 431/Mas/84.
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Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine (Production)—469/Del/84 & 470/Del/84.
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V

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W

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Z

Zaklady Azotowe IM.—421/Cal/84.

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